The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 22. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY---$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Jules Janin's widow died recently in Paris, aged 50.

—Balls are being given for the Custer monument all along the line.

—The number of day laborers in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000.

—The return of Isabella to Spain is a belligerent move. No doubt of that now.

—The mos-quito family are among the most distinguished arrivals at the summer resorts.

—Some Chicago ladies have been managing a yacht race. The sails were cut bias and trimmed with real lace.

—Madam Hulsenstein, once maid of honor to Maria Theresa, recently, died at Vienna, 119 bona fide years old.

—Mrs. Governor Smith, of Georgia, can cook breakfast for her husband when the cook gets mad and leaves for home.

—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is staying in Boulder, one of the most picturesque places in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

—It is reported that most of "the friendly Utes" have deserted the army, taking all the equipments furnished them to fight the Sioux.

—Dom Pedro was at the Wagner Festival, and if he doesn't take a week's rest now the medical theory of waste and repair is explained.

—The latest is the stoppage of trains by grasshoppers—and in Iowa. Great delay is reported along the lines of some of the railroads in that State.

—This is from the arithmetic man of a St. Louis paper: "The Government has saved a million dollars—sunstroke killed an Indian in New York."

—Foreign journalists are making sad work with the name of General Custer. "The brave American Indian General Kluster," is what a Paris editor calls him.

—The harvest has so far advanced in England that an opinion can be formed upon the subject. The crop is barely an average one, and the demand for all classes of grain is good.

—Students from Harvard, Dartmouth, Williams and Amherst Colleges are waiters in a New Hampshire hotel. No guest can tell whether he is feeing a future President or a coming Congressman.

—Fraternity seems to be the watchword in the Methodist churches just now. As will be seen elsewhere a basis of union between the Northern and Southern branches of the church has been agreed upon.

—"How's business now?" inquired one merchant of another. "Dull, fearfully dull," was the reply. "The fact is nobody buys anything now but provisions and whisky—the bare necessities of life, as it were."

—The prevalence of opium-smoking in Virginia City, Nevada, is appalling. In one of the fashionable dens 150 whites of both sexes held high carnival two weeks ago, the majority of them belonging to the best classes of the town.

—A wealthy gentleman called a few days ago at the office of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and handed the Secretary a check for $10,000, saying that he wished to pay his legacy now, when it was so much needed.—*Boston Herald.*

—The Washington *Chronicle* pronounces the story that Mrs. Hillman is living on her husband's bounty, paid through the hands of a venerable and well-known New York lawyer, an outrageous falsehood, which had its origin in Theodore Tilton himself.

—The round, smooth-faced, fat, pig-tailed Chinaman that sits in the Chinese department of the Exhibition has captured the affections of a young and handsome American girl of a romantic turn of mind, and the wedding is to come off this winter.

—Disraeli has no children to inherit his earldom. He is wealthy. Besides his own fortune, he has received in bequests from admirers about $200,000, and he has for some time received a pension of $10,000 a year from the Government as an ex-minister.

—A little red bug now appears upon the scene, dealing death and destruction to the hopper, and giving hopes to the despondent granger. The Minnesota papers announce that this timely and energetic insect is surely destroying all the eggs laid by the grasshoppers.

—An Augusta (Ga.) paper calls attention to the fact, generally remarked, that Southern girls at the various watering places this season dress very plainly, and are not demonstrative in any way. Life is a serious matter with the people of the Southern States.

—Miss. Hallie Voorhees, daughter of the "Tall Sycamore" from Indiana, is described by a White Sulphur correspondent as "a fair-haired, blue-eyed blonde, bright and sparkling as a whole summer night full of stars and lightning bugs, and a recognized belle of two seasons."

—What is the difference between a happy death and Stanley's body servants? You see it, of course. One is euthanasia, and the other is a youth in Africa.—*Graphic.* Why is the author of that conundrum like Sir Samuel Baker or the discoverer of petroleum? Give it up. Because he's seen Nile.

—The South has really more furnaces in blast in proportion to her number of inhabitants than the North, and yet they are losing money. It is asserted that the only mill in the United States running exclusively on railroad iron, which declared a legitimate dividend for 1875, was the one at Chattanooga.

—It really seems as if Ireland's day had begun to dawn at last, and that, too, when other countries are in throes. An Irish landlord, writing in *Fraser's Magazine*, says that "There never was a time in the memory of any one living when Irish tenants were making so much money, or rents were so well paid."

—In reading details of the atrocities committed in Bulgaria, it may occur to thoughtful persons to reflect whether a power which permits the murder of 12,000 of its subjects in one province, and the destruction of sixty villages, is fit to be intrusted with the government not of a Christian people only, but of any people at all.

—It is said that Marshal Bazine, who commanded the French troops in Mexico after the resignation of Marshal Forey, in 1863, is now directing the Turkish army against Servia, and it is believed that Col. Valentine Baker, at the expiration of his twelve months' enforced residence in Horsemonger Lane Prison, has departed for Constantinople, to take charge of the reorganization of the Turkish cavalry. Bazaine is sixty-five years old and Baker forty-five.

—A street engine has been introduced in Paris, which is described as a kind of omnibus or steam carriage. It accommodates twelve passengers and weighs about five tons. A vertical engine supplies the motive power and occupies a space in the rear of but thirty-nine inches high by thirty-one inches broad; and a Giffard injector forces in the feed water, which is taken from the gutters or any other convenient source. About thirteen horse power is utilized, requiring 600 quarts and 110 pounds of coal per hour. The machine travels nine miles per hour.

Enforcing the Enforcement Act.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—Sheriff Harris and John Hunt, of Crockett county, this State, were brought here under a warrant from United States Commissioner Garrett, for complicity in a shooting affray at Alamo, in which P. M. Wills was killed and nine others wounded, as reported last week. The warrant was issued under the Enforcement act, and charges Harris, Hunt and eight others with conspiring together for the purpose of hindering the constituted authorities of Tennessee, to-wit, the Deputy Sheriff of Crockett county, from giving and securing to R. A. Smith, W. J. Overton and P. M. Wells equal protection of the laws of the State. Owing to the absence of witnesses the case was continued till to-morrow.

Strike on Rice Plantations.

CHARLESTON, August 23.—The laborers on the rice plantations along the Combahee river have struck for an increase of 50 per cent. in wages. Owing to the demonstrations of the strikers it is impossible to supply their places, but Governor Chamberlain has ordered the Sheriff to summon a strong posse and protect all who wish to work.

Later.—Accounts to-day from the Combahee rice region are gloomy. The strikers are very turbulent, and have compelled all hands on the plantations to stop work. So far they have successfully resisted all efforts of the civil authorities to control them.

The St. Louis Charter.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Fuller returns of the election yesterday show that while the city gives the "scheme and charter" a majority of about two thousand, the county will probably defeat the scheme by some three thousand. The whole proposition will, therefore, fail by about one thousand majority against it.

The Fire Record.

ALBANY, August 23.—The block bounded by Lawrence, Montgomery, Dewitt and Railroad avenues, in this city, embracing Davis' planing mill, Spear's canal stables, and Martin's roofing establishment, and some dozen dwellings, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $35,000; partially insured.

Conference of Coal Dealers.

CHICAGO, August 23.—All the principal coal dealers in this city have gone to Niagara Falls to take part in the conference which is to be held there to-morrow, for the purpose of compromising, if possible, the existing difficulties, and preventing the threatened serious break in prices.

FIRST EDITION.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A FIGHT WITH SAVAGES.

An Indian Reports a Battle North of the Black Hills—Very Heavy Loss on Both Sides—The Redskins Defeated and the Troops in Pursuit.

CHICAGO, August 23.—A dispatch just received at military headquarters here says an Indian arriving at Standing Rock agency, on the Missouri river, yesterday, reports a severe fight ten or twelve days since between troops and Indians at a point north of the Black Hills, and that the loss on both sides was very heavy, but the troops held possession of the field. The Indians broke into bands and dispersed over the country, with the troops in pursuit.

The Cowardly Utes.

CHEYENNE, August 23.—The Utes who deserted Lieutenant Spencer at Cheyenne river on Friday last arrived at Rawlins today, turning over the arms to Sheriff Bennie.

GENS. CROOK AND TERRY.

Making Forced Marches After the Indians—Attack on Berthold Agency.

ST. PAUL, August 23.—A *Pioneer-Press* special from Bismarck says a scout named Burke has just arrived from the mouth of the Rosebud with dispatches that Generals Crook and Terry, after making a junction and following the main Indian trail, left their wagons, tents, &c., took thirty seven companies of cavalry and eight of infantry, and were making forced marches, expecting to overtake the Indians before they reached the Yellowstone river.

Night before last a large war party of Sioux appeared on the opposite bank of the river from the Berthold Agency. One demanded supplies. Upon being refused they opened fire, which lasted about fifteen minutes. They then withdrew and struck south toward Fort Lincoln. A large party of Black Hillers, who left here for the Hills a few days ago, and who have been unable to break their camp four miles from Lincoln, owing to heavy rains, were attacked on Sunday night, and lost seven horses.

Later.—Dispatches received from the commanding officer at Standing Rock say Indians from Sitting Bull's camp report a terrible battle between him and Terry and Crook's combined forces. The Indians were repulsed and have scattered. Terry and Crook, however, are reported having sustained quite as heavy losses as the Indians.

SPEAKER KERR'S REMAINS.

Their Arrival at His Late Home—Extensive Preparations for the Funeral Ceremonies—A Large Number of Prominent Men and Societies to Turn Out—Partisanship Laid Aside.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 23.—The escort with the remains of Speaker Kerr arrived here at 6 o'clock, and left for New Albany at 6:40 P. M. Gov. Hendricks, Senator McDonald, Gen. Love and a number of other prominent citizens met the train at Greenfield, and will accompany the remains to New Albany. The offices will be closed to-morrow.

NEW ALBANY, August 23.—The people of this place have made extensive arrangements for the reception of the corpse of Speaker Kerr, which will arrive here at 10 o'clock to-night, when they will be taken in charge by a committee of the Masonic and other civic bodies and removed to the rotunda of the Court House, which is draped in mourning from the dome to the ground floor, intervined with American flags, evergreens and flowers, with an elegant catafalque immediately under the dome. The remains will lie in state in this building until to-merrow evening at five o'clock, when they will be removed to the late residence of the Speaker on Upper Main street, remaining there until Friday at 3 P. M., when the funeral services will take place. It is expected that Governor Hendricks, Senator McDonald and other distinguished men of this State and the State of Kentucky will be present at the funeral on Friday.

The military staff at the headquarters of the Army of the South, at Louisville, have signified their intention to be present at the funeral, and have been assigned a position in the procession. The civic and military societies have all signified their intention of participating in the ceremonies. General B. T. Scribner has been assigned the chief marshalship for the occasion, and constant applications are being made to living societies for assignment in the line. The Mayor of the city has extended an invitation to the members of the city governments of Louisville and Jeffersonville, and to the military and civic organizations of these two cities, to join in paying the last tribute of respect to the distinguished statesman. No event in the history of this city has ever attracted so much attention, as Mr. Kerr was universally regarded in the highest respect by the people. The Republicans and Democrats alike have laid aside all partisan feelings and join most cordially in their efforts so divest the pageant on Friday of every appearance of partisanism. The Republicans are exerting themselves to their utmost. Every sentiment that would have the least appearance of partisanship has been laid aside. The Republicans have withdrawn an appointment for a public meeting that has been announced by their State Central Committee, to take place to-morrow, so that that there shall not be the least indication of the party spits which has been increasing among the people recently. The conduct of the Republicans in this particular is attracting the favorable comment of their opponents.

LOUISVILLE, August 24—12:15.—The remains of M. C. Kerr arrived here at midnight. The body was escorted to New Albany by a deputation of citizens.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 23.—The races were not so well attended to-day. The mile heats race was won by Big Sandy. Time 1:45¾, 1:46½. The first heat was won by Meco, the second by Big Sandy by a head, Waco away behind. At this point, Meco being lame, was withdrawn, giving the race to Big Sandy. There were but three starters.

The second race, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Vigil, Athlete second, Lellaps third, Gray Nun fourth. Time 3:08.

The hurdle race, mile heats, was won by Kelso, Resolute second. Time 1:54, 1:54, 1:54¾. Aerolite fell and threw his rider, and Standford was drawn after the second heat.

LONDON, August 23.—The great Ebor handicap stakes at the York meeting today was won by Lillian, Aggiethorpe second, Sweet Sound Fally third.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 23.—Nearly 6,000 persons attended the second day's meeting of the Hudson River Driving Park Association. There were two very exciting contests, and neither was finished when darkness came, and the judges postponed further trotting till 11 o'clock to morrow morning. The first race was for the 2:29 class. Thirteen entered, but only four started. The following is the summary up to the close: Maltby, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1; Planter, 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 2; Trio, 3, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1; Martha Washington, 4, 3, 2, 3, 1, drawn. Time 2:24½, 2:24½, 2:24, 2:25½, 2:23¾, 2:26.

In the 2:22 class Adelaide was the favorite at long odds. There were seven starters. In the fifth heat Phillips was taken from Adelaide's sulky, and Budd Doble put in his place, and Grady was taken from Idol's sulky, and Charley Green put in his place. The first heat was a dead heat between Sensation and Slowgo. The following is the summary up to the close: Sensation, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2; Slowgo, 0, 1, 5, 2, 5; Adelaide, 4, 3, 4, 5, 1; Joe Brown, 3, 6, 2, 3, 3; Bonner, 5, 4, 3, 6, 4, Blanche, 6, 5, 6, 6; Idol, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7. Time 2:26¾, 2:25¾, 2:25¾, 2:24¼, 2:28.

In the special trial of speed to beat 2:14, Lulu trotted the first mile in 2:25½, the second in in 2:22½, and the third in 2:20¼.

Billiards.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—In the game of billiards last night between Sexton and Kranker, champion of California, the former playing 500 points to the latter's 175, Sexton won, making an average of thirty-three and a half points, Kranker scoring one hundred and thirty-four.

A Drunken Brute's Doings.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—A drunken wretch named Benjamin Mitchell, living in the extreme southwestern part of the city, put a musket load of bird shot into his wife's hips and thigh on Monday because she would not give him money to continue a spree on which he was on. The injured lady died on Monday morning without medical or other attendance, and it was not till last evening that her situation was discovered, when she was found to be in a critical condition, and may die. Mitchell was arrested.

Four Persons Drowned.

HALIFAX, August 23.—A boat containing seven persons was swamped in Chedabucto Bay yesterday, and four were drowned.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

New York Republican State Convention.

SARATOGA, August 23.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and Warner Miller was chosen temporary chairman. The attendance was large, and much interest was taken. The Independent Central delegates from New York were given seats in the Convention, without a vote. After the appointment of the usual committees the Convention took a recess till three o'clock.

Upon reassembling John M. Francis was elected permanent chairman, and briefly addressed the Convention.

The Chair presented a communication from the Liberal Convention, also assembled to-day at Saratoga, pledging their support to Hayes and Wheeler. (Applause.) The communication was accepted, and the delegates to the Liberal Convention invited to seats on the floor of the Convention.

B. Platt Carpenter, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported, affirming the principles declared in the resolutions of the National Republican Convention of June 14, 1876, and set forth in the letters of acceptance of R. B. Hayes and W. A. Wheeler, our candidates for President and Vice President. The resolutions especially approve the manly and unequivocal declaration upon the subject of civil service reform of our Presidential candidate, and accept it as the platform of the Republican party; reaffirm the equal rights of all, and the duty of the Government to secure them to every citizen; the duty to maintain the public faith in favor of the speedy resumption of specie payments; denounce the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in repealing the date for resumption as an act of repudiation and disloyalty, and an open violation of the section of the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution, which provides that the validity of the public debt authorized by law shall not be questioned. As a conclusive evidence of Democratic duplicity, we point to the fact that the Executive of this State, while signing a bill for establishing specie payments in New York, and requiring all taxes to be paid in gold on and after January 1, 1879, joins with his party, as its Presidential candidate, in repudiating the pledge of specie resumption throughout the country at the same date, thus compelling the people of New York to pay in gold, and at the same time denying them the means to do so. The resolutions also denounce the Democratic Congress as false on the currency subject, on the question of the safety of the public schools, and on civil service reform, and for the removal of Union soldiers and placing Confederates in their stead; allege as untrue the claim of credit to the Democratic administration for a reduction of taxation, because the Republican administration largely reduced the public debt, while the present State administration has increased it nearly slightly; and, finally, recognize the patriotism and public services of President Grant.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The nomination for candidates for Governor was proceeded with. Mr. Phelps presented the name of the war Governor, E. D. Morgan. George Wm. Curtis nominated Wm. M. Evarts. Mr. Samuel Wm. H. Robertson, and McArthur placed Martin I. Townsend in nomination. Gov. Morgan was nominated on the first ballot, as follows: Morgan, 242; Evarts, 126; Robertson, 1; Townsend, 18. Mr. Cheney, Secretary, was necessary to a choice, 206. On motion of Mr. Curtis the nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, the nomination for Lieutenant Governor being in order, the names of A. B. Cornell, Ex-Lieutenant Governor John C. Robinson, Sherman C. Rogers and Theodore M. Pomeroy were presented. Before the balloting began the names of Cornell and Robinson were withdrawn, and the first ballot resulted in the nomination of Rogers, as follows: Rogers, 240; Pomeroy, 178. The nomination was made unanimous.

The ticket was completed as follows: Judge of Court of Appeals, Geo. F. Danforth; Canal Commissioner, Danial C. Spencer; State Prison Inspector, Chas. T. Trowbridge; Electors at Large, Abraham X. Barker and Wm. H. Stewart.

Adjourned *sine die.*

The New York Liberals

SARATOGA, August 23.—The Liberal Republican Convention called by John Cochrane, Chairman of the Liberal State Committee and other supporters of Hayes and Wheeler, met to-day, and resolved to support Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President, and soon afterwards took a recess till 4 o'clock.

At the evening session of the Liberal Republican Convention a resolution was adopted endorsing the nomination of E. D. Morgan for Governor by the Republicans, and action on the other nominations was referred to a special committee of thirteen, with power. A resolution was passed requesting delegates to the Cincinnati homes, to take active measures for organizing to support Hayes and Wheeler and the other nominations of the Republican Convention. Martin Preigh, F. J. Fith an, H. C. Lake and others, of this city, were appointed to confer with Gov. Morgan on their return to New York in regard to the conduct of the canvass.

Adjourned.

At a meeting of delegates from eighteen counties to the Liberal Republican Convention, D. D. Brown, a member of the Liberal State Committee, presiding, it was resolved that inasmuch as they had been refused admission to the Liberal Convention, called by Cochrane, unless they pledge themselves in advance to support the Republican administration, that the assemblage now in session under the leadership of John Cochrane is incompetent and unauthorized to take any action as Liberal Republicans;

Resolved, that we have implicit confidence in the admirable reform policy of the Governor of this State, and have the fullest faith in his ability, leadership, manship, and admire his honest faith in the people; that without undertaking to speak for the Liberal Republican party, we recommend all true Liberals of the country to cordially support the St. Louis nominees as the best means of lifting the country out of the ruin which threatens it.

Congressional Nominations

WHEELING, August 23.—Ben Wilson was nominated for Congress in the First district of West Virginia, at the Democratic Convention held at Parkersburg today.

FAIRBURY, ILL., August 23.—The Independents of the Eighth district yesterday nominated Geo. W. Parker, of Iroquois, for Congress.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 23.—The Democrats of the Eighth district have nominated Col. W. W. Garth for Congress.

LEXINGTON, KY., August 23.—The Democratic Convention of the Ashland district met in this city to-day, every county being represented. The present member, Hon J. C. S. Blackburn, was nominated without opposition as the Democratic candidate for Congress. The district is so overwhelmingly Democratic that the nomination is equivalent to an election.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Four Persons Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

JACKSON, MISS., August 23.—An accident happened to the south bound passenger train on the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad, near Tugaloo, three miles south of here, at one o'clock this morning. A bridge was burning, and neither was finished when darkness came, and the judges postponed further trotting till 11 o'clock to morrow morning. The first race was for the 2:29 class. Thirteen entered, but only four started. The following is the summary up to the close: Maltby, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1; Planter, 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 2; Trio, 3, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1; Martha Washington, 4, 3, 2, 3, 1, drawn. Time 2:24½, 2:24½, 2:24, 2:25½, 2:23¾, 2:26.

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SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

LONDON, August 23.—A telegram to the Russian Embassy says: despite the Turkish official reports, all dispatches to Russian papers affirm that the Servians repulsed the enemy before Alexinatz.

VIENNA, August 23.—The Porte is ready to accept the efforts of friendly powers to essentially modify the conditions of the peace negotiations. Its demand is limited to war indemnity and guarantees against breaches of the peace by Servia.

BELGRADE, August 23.—General Tchernayeff on Tuesday sustained repeated attacks of the united forces of Eyoub Pasha and Kerim Pasha, who were endeavoring to take Alexinatz. Turks to the number of 30,000 were repulsed in all directions. The battle was recommenced early on Wednesday, and up to the present moment the Servians maintain their positions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 23.—It is positively stated in official quarters that Turkey has made no proposals to any of the foreign representatives concerning a basis for peace negotiations.

VIENNA, August 23.—Intelligence from Belgrade announces that the war party has finally obtained the ascendency. Besides dispatching Colonel Montverde to Belgrade, urging a continuance of the war, General Tchernayeff sent Prince Milan dispatches undertaking to regain the lost positions, to drive the Turks completely out of Servia, and to carry the war into Turkish territory. He also formally protested against Prince Milan's pacific leanings. The Servian Minister of War supporting Gen. Tchernayeff, the Prince yielded, and ordered the hostilities to continue.

LONDON, August 24.—The *Standard's* correspondent with the Turkish army near Alexinatz reports that the Servians attacked the vanguard of Ali Pasha's army on Tuesday, and were repulsed after three hours fighting. The Servians were pursued towards Alexinatz, driven out of five villages, and totally defeated.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 23.—There is great anxiety among leading coal and iron firms in South Staffordshire, in consequence of bills of another great iron making concern in the Cleveland district having been returned. The circumstances leave little hope of a failure being avoided.

AUSTRIA.

PESTH, August 23.—The Hungarian Minister of Commerce, Simongi, has resigned, disapproving of the terms upon which the Austro-Hungarian compromise was rearranged.

METHODISTIC FRATERNITY.

Union of the Churches North and South—Clasping Hands Across the Chasm—A Satisfactory Basis Agreed Upon.

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 23.—The Boards of Commissioners appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and Methodist Episcopal Church South to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two Churches have been in session here the last ten days. They concluded their labors this evening, and issued an address to the Bishops, ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which they say:

"You will be pleased to learn that after having given due attention to all questions involved in the proper construction of a platform of complete fraternity between the two great branches of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, we have arrived at a settlement of every matter affecting, as we suppose, principles of justice and cordial adjustment. We have the satisfaction to declare that our aspirations for harmony of views on vital points have been realized by Divine guidance, as we trust we have been able, after a frank interchange of views, to reach a prayerful endeavor to harmonize all differences, and to arrive at the desired consummation of an unanimous agreement of complete fraternity."

The report, which is quite lengthy, then gives the details of the basis of union. It first recognizes the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as a branch of Episcopal Methodism, and acknowledges it to be an evangelical church, and part of the regular Methodist Episcopal Church in the world. This is substance is a recognition of the Church South, which has never legally and officially heretofore been done by the Church North, from which the Southern Church seceded.

The next consideration was that of church property. Two questions were to be decided in this connection. First, as to the legal ownership of the property. Second as to whether it would be best dispose of the societies now using such property but who lost a legal title to it by their transfer from one church to another—that is by the transfer from the church North to the seceding church South. The basis of this is that those who seceded claimed the the property, whilst those who held to the parent church claimed it. The Commission adopted this general rule: That if there were more members of the church South, in any locality, than of the church North property, or if the Church North numbered the most adherents they should have it. In cases where there were decisions of the State Courts which prevented this, it was recommended that the two parties amicably arrange it. And finally that these arrangements be made at once.

The Commission's report elaborates these points at some length—but this is the substance.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Appointments by the President.

The President has appointed John Tyler, Jr., United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida, and W. B. Redmon, United States Marshal for the Southern district of Mississippi.

Wm. A. Knapp, of Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department.

An Inhuman Mother.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 23.—Mary McManis yesterday gave birth to an illegitimate daughter at Bellaire, and tied a string round its neck and threw it into a privy vault. She is now under arrest. A man named Tom Kain, a glass blower, is said to be the father of the child.

Sympathy for the Escaped Fenians.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.—A mass meeting of Irish citizens passed resolutions of sympathy for the Fenian prisoners rescued from Australia by the Catalpa, and took steps to raise a contribution for their benefit.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 23.—The steamship The Queen, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Arrived—The steamer Amerique, from Havre.

The Railroad Question.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I regret exceedingly to see in your editorial columns of this morning a reflection on me for "underrating" another railroad. The writer no doubt refers to my remarks on the 14th ult in the Chamber of Commerce. If you will look at the Gazette of the next morning you will see that I most decidedly and emphatically favored any road that could help the business interests of our city.

My opposition was only to the plan for protecting it as an *independent line*, not to the road, or any other road that can offer relief to our business. I said then, and have no reason to change my mind, that any line not under the protection of a strong railroad company must sooner or later follow the Pan Handle, Allegheny Valley, Ft. Wayne, and the rest of the list.

Yours truly,

WM. MCCREERY.

We gladly give place to the above card of Mr. McCreery. We think our article yesterday cannot fairly, certainly not necessarily, be construed into a reflection on any body. At all events, we now say emphatically that so far from reflecting on Mr. McCreery, we admire and commend him for his intelligent and devoted zeal for the growth and development of every local interest, and we understand him to disavow any opposition to the other railroad project, but only to the method or plan of its friends as not calculated to effect the object so much desired by our trading and manufacturing classes. We wish we had a few dozen more such men as William McCreery, if he is by the sort of energy, enterprise and push of such men as he that towns and cities and the whole country are made to grow. We repeat—we wish we had many more of the same sort.

The Dedicatory Services

at the Valley Camp to-day will be of the most edifying, intensely interesting and profoundly impressive character. No one who has at heart the promotion of Scriptural Holiness should fail to attend.

WORSHIP IN THE WOODS.

The Opening Day at Arnold Park and Patterson's Grove—Dedication of the Former Postponed — Sermon by Bishop Peck—Yesterday's Services at Castle Shannon and Mt. Sewickley.

The grounds of the Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting Association at Arnold Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, are in every respect the finest of any camp meeting grounds in Western Pennsylvania. For beauty, comfort and convenience they are without an equal. They comprise about thirty-eight acres of ground, more than half of which is covered with forest trees, the whole tract being inclosed by a very neat and substantial fence. The grove proper covers a hill-side, sufficiently steep to afford perfect drainage, but the grade is not so heavy as to make it difficult of ascent. The timber is principally oak and hickory much of it young, yet there are many old monarchs of the forest, without which, no grove is perfect. The entire tract of woodland is remarkably free from underbrush, and what little encumbered the ground when purchased has been removed. It has been freed from rubbish, dead leaves, etc., and now presents a neat, handsome, shady and inviting appearance. Within the enclosure are nine strong and neverfailing springs of most excellent soft water, an article that few Pittsburghers ever enjoy without leaving home. These springs have all been deepened, walled up and the ground around them graded so as to render them easy of access, and in several of them neat and convenient pumps have been placed through which the crystal fluid may be drawn from the bottom of the spring, cool, fresh and invigorating to those who have been accustomed to draught after draught of the foul and filthy stuff called water, with which this city is supplied, which, for at least six months in the year, is equal to an emetic, to a stomach not accustomed to it, without one. In fact there are few tracts of land anywhere upon which nature has been as lavish of gifts essential to a good camp ground as she has been with the grove at Arnold Station.

While Nature has done so much, Art has not been idle in the grove, as the visitor will see on entering it. In addition to the work previously mentioned there are already erected about thirty-six frame cottages and other buildings, including three club boarding houses and a fine hotel, in which there is ample room to accommodate two hundred persons at the table at one time, and sleeping accommodations for eighty. The cottages are all neat and attractive, and some of them are perfect models of neatness in appearance. About twenty of the cottages are already occupied and many others will be during the week. Among those already on the grounds with their families are Colonel Unger, Mr. J. J. Shriver, Captain Baldwin, Colonel Irwin, Mr. Cassiday, Dr. Gallagher, Mr. McEldowney, Mr. W. C. Brown, Mr. Roberts, Rev. John Ebert, Mr. John Kennedy, of Tarentum; Mr. J. J. Fullerton, Mr. W. Wilson, of John Logan, of Logan's Ferry; Rev. Mr. Roup, R. M. Leonard, H. L. Chapman, Presiding Elder of the North Pittsburgh District; Mr. Wm. Smith, Mr. Geo. Rice, Mr. H. Samsen, the President of the Association; Mr. H. J. Morgan, of the South Side; Mr. Wallacker, and Mr. J. B. Nobbs. In addition to the cottages, there are at least a dozen canvass tents, all of which are occupied, giving the place a most picturesque and attractive appearance.

The hotel, which is under the supervision of Mr. James B. Youngson, a gentleman most eminently qualified for the position, is located in the hollow directly north of the auditorium, adjacent to three of the best springs on the ground. The building is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is intended, in point of convenience and arrangement. The first floor is devoted to dining halls, of which there are two, each sufficiently commodious to accommodate one hundred persons, while the second floor is partitioned off into neat and cosy sleeping apartments, in each of which are two banks supplied with good husk mattresses and the necessary bedding. The entire place presents a neat and cleanly appearance, not always prominent features in institutions of its character. As a caterer Mr. Youngson has few equals and no superiors, and those who visit the grounds will always be sure of a good, "square," clean meal, if they favor him with a call.

The grounds have been regularly laid off in avenues. Those running east and west are called First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets. Running the other way they are called Simpson, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Hyde, Bowman and Central avenues. Large locomotive headlights have been placed at different points throughout the grove so arranged as to light up the auditorium and the several avenues, upon which cottages have been erected, and at regular intervals on the street leading from the auditorium to the entrance small lamps have been hung on the trees, adding greatly to the beauty of the grove when lighted at night, and proving highly useful as well as beautiful, as any one may see the Italian lights to the pedestrian wending his way either into or out of the grove.

The strong point commending this grove to our citizens, who desire to attend camp meeting, is the fact that it is only 12 miles to the railroad station, as it is not over three minutes walk to the remotest limits of the enclosure. This obviates the back nuisance, so objectionable at the Tarentum grounds, as well as at several others in the vicinity. Mr. McCargo, the Superintendent of the A. V. R. R., has been untiring in his efforts to aid the managers of the association, not only by good, practical suggestions, many of which have been adopted, but by affording every possible facilities in the way of transportation of lumber and issuing excursion tickets at low rates, but in the improvement of the station accommodations. Arnold Station, formerly half a mile below the grove, has been removed to the nearest point on the railroad to the entrance to the camp grounds, and an elegant new station house erected, as well as a large open building, sufficient to protect several hundred person in case of rain, which is provided with seats and all other conveniences.

The dedication of the ground, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed for several reasons, chief among which was the wet weather.

Bishop Jesse T. Peck arrived at the grove yesterday and delivered a discourse in the afternoon to over seven hundred persons. His remarks were based upon Judges 7:20, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." At the close of the sermon the Presiding Elder, Mr. Chapman, announced that the dedication would take place this morning at ten and a half o'clock, "rain or shine."

The regular services were held last evening at 7:30. The following divines are already in attendance and most of them will remain until the close of the meeting: Dr. R. Brooks, Rev. C. H. Smith, Rev. J. M. Vernon, Dr. E. T. Miller, Dr. Jos. Horner, Rev. S. P. Wolf, Rev. W. P. Turner, Rev. J. Rogers, Rev. H. L. Chapman, Presiding Elder, and Rev. R. H. Hamilton.

The statement that Bishop Peck would officiate at the dedication of Patterson Grove was unauthorized and was made without consulting him. He will officiate at the dedicatory ceremonies at Arnold to-day.

Patterson's Grove

Although the formal opening of Patterson's Grove, on the P., V. & C. R. R., about twelve miles above the city, took place yesterday, the camp ground will not be dedicated until to-day. The exercises yesterday were conducted by Revs. T. N. Boyle, Wilkinson, Westlake, and others. The dedicatory services to-day will be under the management of well known ministers of the Methodist denomination. The location of the ground manifests good judgment on the part of those who selected it. It was evidently chosen not only for comfort and beauty, but for the charming landscape picture of river, forest and dell that lies spread out before it. The cottages of the visitors and the rustic pulpit occupy about twenty of the thirty acres included within the camp. The neat little structures, cosy and cheerful looking, are arranged in the shape of a hollow square. At the foot of a gently rising slope is the preacher's stand, from which can be obtained a complete view of the entire audience. The hotel, a commodious building capable of accommodating five hundred guests, is situated on the outside of the square. It contains suites of rooms for use by families. In addition to the hotel are the customary grocery and shaving saloon. The little steamer Fashion makes regular trips from the Monongahela to the camp and, commencing to-day, a ferry-boat will run between Saltsburg, on the Connellsville Road, and the camp-ground. Among the people whom our reporter found installed in the grove yesterday were John Adams and family, O. S. P. Summerville and family, Rev. T. N. Boyle and family, Rev. Thomas Smith and family, S. S. Crump, W. H. Crump, J. N. O'Neill and family, W. H. Hobson and family, Rev. N. P. Kerr, John O'Neill, Jr., and family, Joshua Craft, R. Stockdale, J. C. Swickard, Mark Borland, Isaac Jones, Isaac Woods, John O'Neill, Sr., Dr. Babe, Rev. C. M. Westlake, Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, and others' sleeping carriage, Alderman Abrams, Capt. E. J. Black, Mrs. Ann Redman, Capt. Wm. Hanley, Benj. Camp, Thos. McClure, John Dean, Conductor Austin, Capt. Charpley Packer, H. J. Hickman, Richard Tetley, Richard Spickman, W. H. Banks, James Dalzell and D. C. Ripley. The Association has so far succeeded in disposing of about eighty lots, and the building of cottages seems to lag not the least. Some of these temporary dwellers manifest a preference for tents, and the white canvas can be seen in a number of localities. For the benefit of our readers we reproduce here the railroad schedules of trains on which passage to the grove can be taken: On the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Char

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½.

THE Republicans of Mercer, this State, propose to ratify the nomination of HAYES and WHEELER on the 25th. They are thoroughly alive in old Mercer, and will give a good account of themselves in the present canvass.

TWO MORE brutal and vengeful murders by Molly Maguires illustrate that the vicious organization is still full of vitality, and its old purposes unimpaired. The more rapid the operations of the authorities in bringing the murderers to condign punishment, the better.

IT is gratifying to notice that Democratic papers show a very decided fear of the blue coats. They are not at all happy at the idea of having their Ku-Klux brethren brought to terms. We can inform them, however, that President GRANT is a positive man, who means to do his duty.

S. A. NEALE, ESQ., the colored orator and teacher of Allegheny, delivered an address before the State Equal Rights League at its meeting in Philadelphia. It is elegant in language, elevated in tone, and marked by the most devoted fidelity to the principles of the Republican party. Prof. NEALE is one of the ablest and purest colored men in the country.

THE Government at last has adopted the policy of preventing the sale of arms to the Indians. If the policy were enforced with extreme rigidity, it would soon put an end to Indian wars. In place, however, of punishing agents who sell arms, the mere possession of arms by agents or traders should be made an offense, punishable in the most rigid manner.

THE city fathers of Allegheny are of an economizing mood, and have given the salary question a somewhat rigid inspection; but care had already been taken in that direction, and the most rigid application of the compresser, it was found, would do no practical good. The purposes of economy did not carry Council so far as to cause injustice to be done good, and not over-paid officials.

IT is bad business to be fighting for dead men's shoes, but such a battle is in progress over the vacant Speakership of the House. The death of Mr. KERR leaves the office entirely vacant, SAYLER'S position as Speaker *pro tem.* expiring with the Speaker. The Clerk must call the session to order, and a new Speaker must be elected. SAYLER and COX are in full fight over it already.

THE Ohio Republicans have been putting their house in order for the forthcoming elections. The Congressional nominations comprise some of their best names, General GARFIELD being nominated by acclamation in his old district. BEN. WADE is a district Presidential elector, a fact which points to his taking an active part in the canvass, so far as health and strength will permit. Ohio evidently means to give a good account of herself.

LORD DUFFERIN, Governor General of Canada, recently proceeded to the Pacific Coast portion of his Government, as was supposed, on a tour of observation and inspection. The visit seems likely, however, to be attended with anything but agreeable results. The Victoria region came into the Canadian Confederation under assurances of a railway, to be constructed, but which, it now appears, is to be abandoned. The excitement over it is somewhat intense, and serious complications are generally feared.

WE think the *Tribune's* Philadelphia correspondent misrepresents the situation in this State when he represents that nothing is being done, and that everything will be listless and quiet till the October elections are over. No doubt the active phase of the canvass will be deferred until September, and perhaps October; but the work of organizing the party was never more efficiently prosecuted than now. Pennsylvania will be in full working trim, in good time, and the Republican party will win one of its old time victories.

A ROW over the dead body of a supposed friend, partakes more of the nature of an Irish wake than anything else; and yet the Democracy have been represented just in this fashion, by their chief Congressional officers, over the dead body of Speaker KERR. Aside from those who contested for the control of the ceremonies, other Democratic Congressmen, such as MORRISON, Chairman of the most prominent committee of the House, gave no more attention to the funeral, than though it was a dead dog. Such things are disgraceful.

THE Servian war seems to be at a crisis period, and a few days must determine whether it will be prolonged into a bitter and revengeful struggle, or the Servians forced into peace. The last reports indicate that General TCHERNAYEFF has the advantage of force and position, but is apparently on the defensive, the Turks in the meantime being actively engaged in massing their forces. Why he should not fall on their separate armies, and destroy them in detail, seems unaccountable at this distance; but there are always facts in the immediate situation which, if fully known, would modify criticism. A strong, aggressive, and successful blow is greatly needed to give confidence to the Servian cause. Some minor successes are reported, but nothing of sufficient consequence to aid them in the general features of the campaign.

WHAT may be termed a new Indian policy has been quietly inaugurated by the general Government. It contemplates the removal of the Sioux Indians to the Indian territory, where a better climate and more fertile soil await them, and their being compelled to cultivate the arts of civilized life, and provide for their support. It is, really, a first step toward the literal enforcement of the treaty with those Indians. The Government is not, and has not been, for two or more years past, under obligations to send food supplies to those Indians. It has been doing this, more as an act of charity than anything else. It is now proposed that the treaty shall be more rigidly interpreted, and the Sioux be compelled to go into the Indian territory, be deprived of arms, other than those of their own manufacture, and allowed only so many animals as can be used to cultivate the soil, and compelled to work the land, and cultivate civilized habits. This policy, honestly followed, will put an end to Indian wars.

THE row, which closed the anti-discrimination meeting yesterday, and the struggle for rival roads, constituted a disgraceful affair, considered in any possible light. When gentlemen, professing to represent large interests, speak of others, who happen to have diverging views, as "liars," it is time to discountenance both them and their schemes. We regard the whole question at issue as more injured than benefited by the disgraceful proceedings indulged in. In making these remarks, we do not single out particular parties for criticism,—the spirit of strife was too general for that. It unfortunately happens that whenever a public movement is started in this city, petty personal schemes come in, and a selfish fight starts, which if it does not ruin all that is public and good in the enterprise, fails only because strong hands put the weaker element out of the way. A miserable two-penny local railroad fight is the apparent outgrowth of the discrimination question, involving the interests of this entire city. If the committee now having the subject in hand is wise, it will end the fight before it reports.

THE contest between the two Presidential candidates is thus pithily put by a western paper: "HAYES is a lover of books, a lover of men, and a lover of his country. His associations are, and always have been, good. He is the head of a noble family, and enjoys all of the blessings of domestic life. He is in sympathy with the American people in all of their nobler aspirations. Was it not the most natural thing in the world that such a man should, when traitors fired on Sumter, enlist in defense of his country? How is it with TILDEN? An insignificant, little, dried-up old bachelor, who has never known anything of the enjoyment of family life; who found a boon companion in BILL TWEED, and now finds an associate and confederate in MORRISSEY; whose energies have been spent in stuffing ballot-boxes and in robbing the stockholders of Western railroads. Was it not the most natural thing for such a man, when rebels struck at the nation's life, to sympathize with them and to aid them in their murderous scheme? And is it not now the most fitting that such a man should be the candidate of the Confederates, and his ill-gotten wealth their sole hope for a restoration of power?"

THE dissolution of the coal combination at the East strikes us as liable to work beneficially for the interests of trade generally. A strict combination, which so regulates production as to maintain comparatively high prices, is not a general benefit to the people. It is of the nature of a monopoly, having all its selfish features and oppressive characteristics. It matters not whether one or a dozen control a given line of trade, if they so manage that the highest possible prices are extorted. On the other hand, such combinations are unfavorable to the interests of labor. If good prices are demanded for labor, the hours of work are limited, so that oppression reigns either way. It seems that the members of the combination, accustomed to deal unfairly toward the general public, have ended by attempting to cheat each other,—the Lehigh Company producing and selling more than its stipulated amount, and refusing to pay the penalty. The result is a break in the combination, and the rush of coal on the market. Wild competition is not beneficial, as it is apt to be followed by a fresh combination, but for a time coal should be cheap, during which period it may be well for those who use anthracite to lay in their supply.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY.

The gathering at City Hall yesterday demonstrated the intensity of interest felt by our business men in the freight discrimination question. The report, elsewhere given, embraces the details of the proceedings. It is sufficient to say here that all the candidates for Congress placed themselves squarely and unequivocally in opposition to the discriminations against Pittsburgh, Mr. HOPKINS making the most lengthy and elaborate address. Mr. ERRETT, absent attending the funeral of his mother, conveyed his views in writing. Mr. HOPKINS expressed his continued faith in the power of Congress to legislate on the subject, and to afford relief, but it was evident from the tenor of his speech that nothing is to be expected from the Committee of Commerce as now constituted. That he has labored faithfully to secure Congressional legislation, we do not doubt; but we agree with Mr. COCHRAN that so far as discriminations within the State are concerned, Congressional enactments will be entirely inoperative. Colonel BAYNE seemed to agree with Mr. HOPKINS as to Congressional power, but urged the building of one of the newly perfected roads as affording the necessary outlet for our freights. This is right and proper.

To our minds the best, speediest, most certain and most effective mode of relief will be through the courts, under the bill passed in 1861, relieving the Pennsylvania Railroad from the tonnage tax. This bill, which is both general and particular,—that is, it applies to all railroads, generally, but to the Pennsylvania Railroad particularly and by name, expressly provides that the tonnage tax, from which that road is relieved, shall be given to the people in reduced freight rates, and also that equitable rates, as compared with through shippers shall be given to the people of this State. It other words, it meets the exact necessities of the case, and affords the law which that company, in its discriminations, has distinctly violated, to an almost countless extent. If now, in place of individuals fighting the road alone, a combination be made of all our business interests, the many instances of discrimination be carefully looked up, so long back as may be necessary, and vigorous counsel be employed, who will fearlessly press the cases, this discrimination business will be broken down in a very brief time. The cases that can be collected,—including rebates and damages, will run into the millions, and the law is as clear as the day. The tonnage tax was taken off from the Pennsylvania Railroad, under the express agreement, framed into law, and passed through the urgent solicitation of that company; and one feature of the contract required them to give shippers, within the bounds of this State, the benefit of this release, in an equitable reduction of freight rates. This has not been done, as regards Pittsburgh, and the result is, we are suffering. We point out the speediest remedy. It does not necessitate the abandonment of other methods of relief. Have our business men the nerve to meet the emergency?

WHAT IS PROVEN.

The searching investigation into the record of TILDEN since his nomination for the Presidency, has resulted in of at least substantial and reliable proof of at least twelve serious and important charges. While he confined himself to a lower range of ambition, some of these charges were not brought forward, and none of them were urgently pressed. In making up this list mere campaign rumors are put aside, and only such facts put forward as are proven by undoubted documentary and other evidence to be true. These are as follows: He is guilty, first, of disloyalty to his country and of such sympathy with armed treason as to demand an immediate cessation of the war, and the holding of a peace convention with the rebellious States; second, of making an immense fortune through the instrumentality of railroad rings at the expense of farmers and stockholders; third, of breaches of trust as attorney for individuals and railroads; fourth, of lending his name and influence to gigantic frauds by which HOFFMAN was counted in as Governor of New York; fifth, of being a close friend and political partner of Boss TWEED at the time the latter was plundering New York city of millions of dollars; sixth, of continuing his relations with the most corrupt members of Tammany after their corruptions had been publicly exposed; seventh, of receiving $5,000 from Boss TWEED to aid in the fraudulent campaign of 1868; eighth, of refusing to assist in the movement to break up the TWEED Ring until forced to do so by the accidental securing of the books of the thieves by the New York *Times;* ninth, of taking no steps to punish the officers who allowed TWEED to escape, and of pardoning thieves from the Penitentiary who were convicted with TWEED; tenth, of being the legal counselor and manager of such frauds as the Erie Ring, the Fort Wayne Ring, and the Centennial Improvement Company; eleventh, of being the legal counselor and trusted adviser of the infamous Credit-Mobilier fraud; twelfth, of complicity with the wholesale bribery of the New York press under the *regime* of TWEED and company. The proof of guilt in all the instances recited above, is clear, undoubted, and while not undenied, there is no detailed and circumstantial denial, such as can be accepted as even plausible.

To one of the above charges, TILDEN, after some delay made answer. A suit is pending against him as a railroad wrecker, for unlawfully and dishonestly appropriating in one form or other over three quarters of a million dollars worth of property of a railroad of which he was, with two or three others, made a trustee. For fourteen years he held control of that road, resisting and preventing the rightful owners in their attempt to secure possession, until less than a year ago they regained control of their property. They at once gave the affairs of the road a thorough investigation, and the result was a suit against TILDEN and his co-trustee for an aggregate of over three quarters of a million of dollars. One of those trustees had offered to surrender $33,000 in bonds with the interest received on them, stating that he had received them from TILDEN, but that he had rendered no service that entitled him to them. In the face of all these facts, sworn to in court, what answer does TILDEN make? Simply that so much time has elapsed that the accounts should not be opened, and that he should not be called upon to give an account of his receipts, as his services and those of his friends were worth all they got! This is the pith and purport of his answer, recently rendered. Its dishonesty is patent on its very face. It assumes to be right the very matters that are in dispute. Does an honest man fear to make a statement of business transactions when called upon for it by the proper parties? Was he not responsible to somebody for the trusteeship? We leave these calmly stated and undeniable facts to honest Democrats to consider.

MORGAN FOR GOVERNOR.

The State Republican Convention of New York yesterday, with auspicious unanimity selected the Hon. E. D. MORGAN, to be the standard bearer of the party for the coming campaign. Our preference, as outsiders, was in favor of EVARTS, but MORGAN is an eminently satisfactory man. He is known as New York's great war Governor, and as one of the purest and ablest men who ever filled the Gubernatorial chair. He is very popular throughout the State, and though a strong politician, has the great advantage of being clear from entanglements with any rings or cliques. His record as a public man is unimpeachable, and his ability is unquestioned. The Republicans of the Empire State have done well, and now only need to follow up their work with a vigorous canvass, and New York will be set down on the side of MORGAN, HAYES and WHEELER.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THEY have cleared the deck for action in New York, and Morgan is in command.

IT is announced that Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, will canvass Indiana for Hayes and Wheeler.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS hats are the latest head gear in Ohio. Their make-up is hard crowns and soft brims.

AT a Tilden and Hendricks' flag-pole raising at Montrose, Ia., the other day, three cheers were given for Jeff. Davis.

HENDRICKS' way to reform is to import 10,000 fraudulent voters from Kentucky into Indiana, and to call that a fair election. 'Rah for Hendrick and reform.

THE Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* thinks that it has discovered why Tilden never married. He was opposed to setting the day, for fear it would be a hindrance to his wedding.

ENTHUSIASTIC Hayes and Wheeler meetings are being held all over the West, and there are signs of a genuine Republican tidal-wave this fall. Close up the column! —*Inter-Ocean.*

WADE HAMPTON, just before his nomination, told the convention: "There are men in this State in whose eyes I possess disqualifications of which I cannot dispossess myself, and would not if I could. I mean my army record."

THE *Tribune* says in reference to the proposed suit against Tilden for defrauding the Government out of his income tax, that "unless the statements of fact can be flatly met, it is a much more serious business for the Governor than the whole record of 'railroad wrecking' put together."

GOVERNOR JEWELL in a speech at Brattleborough, Vt., last week, referred to President Grant as a man whose acts had placed him high on the list of statesmen and as a man of sufficient courage and independence to do the right thing at the right time, let his friends or his enemies say what they like.

SENATOR MORTON says he will be only too glad to have Gov. Hayes carry out his idea of civil service reform, and relieve Senators and Congressmen of the task of suggesting appointees. He has found the burden the greatest he ever had, and believes a man makes ten enemies by it where he makes one friend.

HAYES was under fire during one campaign of the civil war for one hundred days, and during that time aided in winning several battles, and was twice wounded, yet he refused to be retired to the rear, and never asked for a furlough. This is the man the American people feel they can safely trust in the Presidential chair. He will have the courage to veto all rebel claim bills, and secure peace to the whole country.

THE inner workings of the Democratic machine in the great State of New York are a curious study. Every nook and corner of the State is being ransacked by Tilden's agents for votes, and yet so thorough is the distrust of the sham reformer where his methods are known, that thousands of honest Democratic voters, it is believed, will desert him at the last moment. Publicly they accept him as a reformer,; privately they denounce him as a fraud.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* declares that the California Democracy have had no leader since the death of Broderick, and that now "the party has become the abject slave of a degraded and dishonest leadership—a leadership that sneers at loyalty, that spits upon the memory of Lincoln, that regards the war a failure because it did not result in the triumph of a slave power and in the establishment of a Southern Confederacy." It says, in short, that there is in California no Northern Democracy.

A DEAD calm has fallen upon Pennsylvania politics. Party leaders seem to think that it is idle in midsummer to labor at the oar and whistle for the wind, and are waiting for the October breezes from Ohio and Indiana to fill their canvass. The pressure of the hard times bears heavily upon the politicians, and they are anxious to reduce the expenses of the campaign to a minimum and to force the fighting during the next month. A Republican triumph is regarded as certain.—*New York Tribune.*

GEN. BANKS predicts the defeat of Mr. Charles Francis Adams if he be nominated for Governor by the Massachusetts Democrats. Most New Englanders speak of Mr. Adams with bated breath and measured utterance, but the General is not afraid to clear his mind. Mr. Adams, he thinks, is a man without any settled convictions, who stands ready to attach himself to any party that chooses to support him.

VANDERBILT'S CHILDREN.

Their Expectations of Being "Set Up" by the Commodore.

Commodore Vanderbilt has ten living children, two sons and eight daughters; some thirty-odd grand children, and half a dozen great-grandchildren,—one, a son of William H., being a man grown. The probable shape of the will is being discussed. It is understood that William H. Vanderbilt, the older son, will be well provided for, and endowed with a large part of the railroad interests which his father has managed with such consummate skill. New York City is full of gossip concerning the probable provision that will be made for the other son, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt. Those who believe the Commodore to be a man of stern justice think the second son will be endowed with some important railroad interest, while others accept the current rumor that he will be classified with the daughters, and, like them, receive only a small portion of the vast estate. Cornelius is a man of perhaps forty. For thirty years of his life, beginning in infancy, he was the victim of an affliction from which few ever recover, and which entirely incapacitated him for any exertion whatever. Some eight years ago he began to throw it off, and his constitution has now acquired nearly its normal tone. He is tall, about six feet, and a slight stoop of the shoulders betrays a mark of the disease he has conquered. He has a thin, high head, clear blue eyes, facile speech, an earnest manner, and quick, expressive gestures. He dresses with neat plainness and looks more like a Methodist minister without a parish than a son of the great commercial millionaire. He has a very good education (and how he attained it with his disabilities is a wonder), and much more literary taste and ability than any other Vanderbilt. He is social, amiable, affable and popular, and much liked by a wide circle of acquaintances, who, like the buzzing city outside, wonder whether the stern old man will brand him as a social pariah, or give him a liberal "setting up" in business.

MRS. MILLARD FILLMORE.

How an Ex-President's Widow Lives.

Apropos of the announcement that a railroad company has offered Mrs. Millard Fillmore, widow of President Fillmore, the use of a palace car from Buffalo to Philadelphia and return during the Exhibition, a correspondent says the little lady doesn't require any such favor in order to hasten to the Centennial Mecca should she desire to. Mrs. Fillmore is in affluent circumstances and occupies a palatial residence in Buffalo, about which are scattered many evidences of luxury, including a coachman, horse, carriage and two tiny Scotch terriers. The late Millard Fillmore was, in appearance, a very noticeable man. He always dressed with great neatness. He wore glossy black broadcloth and a high, stiff starched white collar. It was the ex-President's custom to ride out on Delaware avenue with his handsome escort beside him, in an undersized, close, black carriage, which had a small square window in the back. This conveyance was drawn by a pair of noble bays, which were driven by the faithful and trusty coachman, whom Mrs. Fillmore still retains. After joining on a high silk hat and a pair of white kid gloves, the ex-President and his wife rode out the avenue in the little close carriage, perhaps two miles, then the ex-President alighted and walked straight back down the avenue home, while his lady instructed the John to slow up and just keep pace with him. This peculiar exercise Mr. Fillmore took almost daily, and during his stately promenades down under the elms he was the cynosure of all eyes. His form was a very commanding one, and he bore himself almost pompously. He was not an active man during his later years, being the occupant simply of a number of figure-head positions of honor and trust in various local organizations. His climax evidently—as may be fairly presumed in the case of any one ever similarly situated—was reached with the Presidency, after which he married the present Mrs. Fillmore, his second wife, and a lady whose wealth left him on the top round of luxury.

Our Dramatic Poverty.

The approach of another season will recall more forcibly than ever to students and lovers of the stage the sterility of our dramatic authorship. We are sure of much good and some great acting, but though we shall possibly be fortunate enough to borrow a play or two from Paris or London, from American dramatists we are to expect nothing. We shall have new rhymes from our poets, new scores from our musicians, new books from our novelists, new canvases from our artists, but from our dramatists not so much as a promise. Why? The managers, who deplore with the public this unfortunate lack of production, seem inclined to ascribe it to the unnecessary harshness of newspaper criticism—criticism too frequently edged with malice and directed with prejudice—which, falling upon the play and the author as a frost on the tender leafage of May, withers talent at a word and sickens courage dead. In this country the dramatist commonly writes but one play which the crits murder with their prescriptions.

The Wedding Garments.

Women may like to know that, at the recent wedding of Lord Tarbat, in London, the bride wore a dress of rich white satin, covered with point d'Aiguille, tastefully trimmed with bouquets of orange blossoms; a point d'Aiguille veil covered a wreath of orange blossoms, which was fastened by a tiara of diamond stars. Her other jewels were a pearl necklace and bracelets of pearls and diamonds—all wedding presents. The brides' maids' dresses were of pale blue silk covered with cream broche; Gainesborough hats, trimmed, four with blue and two with cream feathers, blue satin shoes with blue rosettes and heels. Each young lady wore a pendant, the gift of Lord Tarbat, composed of a pearl and turquoise double heart, surmounted with a jeweled viscountess' coronet, and on the center of each heart the initials of the bride and bridegroom.

Getting Rid of "Lo."

A frontiersman suggests the following benevolent plan for clearing out the "Injuns." He says: "If I wuz the govern'ment I'd buy lots of barrels of whisky and lots o' big knives, and I'd put 'em somewhar in the West, an' invite every redskin in the hull land to what they call a conference. After they'd got thar I'd knock in the head o' the barrels and scatter the knives all round loose, so they'd be handy. Then I'd go away and leave the Injuns to themselves. Of course, they'd take the whisky and the knives, and before sundown thar wouldn't be more than one redskin left, and then I'd go and knock his brains out afore he could do any more damage. That, sir's, the only reel way to settle the Injun question. I've been among 'em, an' I know. Plenty of whisky and long knives 'll fix 'em out, an' nothing else will."

The Ways of the Base Ball Players.

About an hour before a game of base ball is to come off on the cricket grounds the members of each club assemble at an appointed rendezvous. The captain arrives, calls the roll, discovers that all are present, and then asks:

"Secretary, did you order a gallon of arnica and some splints and plaster?"

"I did," is the reply.

"Treasurer have you arranged with an undertaker to hold himself in readiness?"

"I have."

"Pitcher, did you secure a burial lot?"

"I did."

"Then let us march to the ground and to a glorious victory or a noble death!"

And they march.

Macaulay on Byron.

Macaulay's opinion of the poet Byron is given in Trevelyan's Life, and is worth quoting even at this late day: "The worst thing I know about Lord Byron is the very unfavorable impression which he made on men who certainly were not inclined to judge him harshly, and who, so far as I know, were never personally ill-used by him. Sharp and Rogers both speak of him as an unpleasant, affected, splenetic person. I have heard hundreds and thousands of people who never saw him rant about him; but I never heard a single expression of fondness for him fall from the lips of any of those who knew him well."

"Sundays for 'ligion"

A worthy missionary clergyman from the North found his colored brethren and sisters quite forgetful of the moral law, and began to give them a series of practical discourses against lying and stealing. The congregation stood it for a Sunday or two, and then they revolted, one of the deacons being their spokesmen, and addressed their preacher thus: "We like you bery much, and want to make it comf'ble for you; but de fac' is, you see, we don't like dis preachin' 'bout lyin' an' stealin'—we mu' hab our Sundays for 'ligion."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
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MY WIFE
Insist on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRET.

CAPS, CAPES,
Torches
AND
LEGGINS!
Very cheapest place to procure above is at
E. Edmundson & Sons,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. F. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—75 BOXES extra quality White Clover Honey, from Fayette county, just received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS RECEIVED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 23, 1876,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

SPECIAL NOTICE.---From the very latest telegraphic advices we are informed of an advance of two and one-half per cent. on Muslins, but as our stock is very full and complete and at decidedly low figures, purchases would be decidedly advantageous at the present time. By referring to our price list of Silks notice will be taken of the fact that notwithstanding the advance in prices of same, ours still remain as before---the very lowest. Just arrived, about twenty of the newest and most desirable shades and patterns of Fall Dress Goods. Also three splendid makes of Unlaundried Shirts at 60 cents, 75 cents and 85 cents, the latter usually sold at 90 cents and $1.00.

A DEPARTMENT
FIRST AISLE TO RIGHT.
At 75, 87½c and $1, Plain Black Dress Silks.
At 90c, $1, $1.12½, $1.25, Gros Grain Black Silk.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, Black Silks, immense bargains.
At $1.62½, $1.75 and $2, some of the best bargains in "standard makes" we ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. These goods actually one-fourth under present value.
At $2.25, $2.50 and $3, very heavy Black Silks, bargains.
At lowest prices very full assortment of Plain Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades.
Striped and Checked Dress Silks, full assortment. Some special figures on Japanese Poplins.
At 45, 50, 62½, 75, 87½ and $1, Black Cashmere.
At $1.12½, $1.25 and upward, extra value in Black Cashmeres.
At 15, 18½, 25, 28, 37½, 50, 62½ and 75c, Black Alpacas.
At 75, 87½ and $1, fine quality Black Alpacas.
At 15, 18½, 22, 25, 37½ and 50c, Colored Alpacas. Our 22c Colored Alpaca would be exceedingly cheap at at 33½c, former price. At 8½, 10, 12½, 15, 18½, 25, 31 and 37½c, Fancy Dress Plaids.

Arrival of the following New Goods To-day.
Mohair Brocades, figured and plain
Mohair Delleges, Silk Poingees, Tycoon Repps, &c., in new shades and patterns.
Red Flannels, all wool, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50c. Grey bagging Flannels, 25 to 50c, all wool. Country Flannels, 25 to 40c. Kentucky Jeans from 12½c up, good value. Black Doeskin at $1, a real bargain. Cassimeres, Tricot, Diagonals, &c. Velvets and Velveteens.

Orders from a distance solicited and same promptly and carefully filled.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.
Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Valling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Barege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk Scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Broaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.

COLORED DRESS SILKS
Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine Lisle and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades 2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonnaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

RETAIL STORES
Goods Must be Sold.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of the goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., &c., is very complete.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, 75c.
Men's Vests, 75c.
German-town Yarns, 7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps, 25c.
Silk Umbrellas, $3 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose, 20c.
Sash Ribbons, 12½c per yard.
Gents' Fine Shirts, $1 to $1.50.
Call Early and Get the Bargains.
J. D. Carlisle,
87 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penn Normal School Buildings, Second Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.
THE ENCORE.
A book for SINGING CLASSES, by L. O. Emerson. Contains 50 pages of "elements," well arranged, a hundred pages of new, bright, interesting music, easy glees, 4-part songs, etc., for practice, and half as many pages of the best church music; thus furnishing the best materials for Singing Schools in the best form.
Price, 75c, or $7.50 per dozen.
THE WHIPPOORWILL.
A fine collection of School Songs, in great variety; Subjects, Words and Music all be good, and such as will surely please. By W. O.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 24, 1876.

The quiet course of financial events still continues, and possibly will for a week or more yet. We are just at the outer edge of the dull season, but have not yet entered the active season, which should be at hand very soon. At the banks, the round o exchanges continues, but nothing out o the usual order. The applications fo accommodations at the banks were moderate, mainly from parties who desire renewals, and others who request favors for use within the next ten or fifteen days. Bankers are willing to accommodate all parties who can furnish good collaterals, and rates of interest are still in favor of borrowers. The demand for currency from the country gradually increases. In mercantile circles there are indications of a revival of general trade. Stocks are ample, and our merchants are abundantly able to meet the wants of their customers on satisfactory terms. On the street there are no important changes to note. There is a good amount of private capital seeking investment, but the favors asked are somewhat limited.

—During the last fiscal year the National Bank Redemption Agency assorted 19,111,138 pieces, the money value of these pieces being over $210,000,000; of these pieces 10,943,984, representing $78,640,145, were destroyed; 8,167,864, representing $27,478,700, were returned to the banks of issue, being considered fit for circulation, and about $25,000,000 were notes of failed and liquidating banks and banks reducing circulation. The aggregate amount of "overs" found in counting the packages forwarded for redemption was $316,401.42, and the "shorts" $16,175.26. The counterfeits discovered amounted to $5,188. In June the amount received for redemption was nearly $24,000,000, which is the largest amount received in any one month since the agency has been established.

—We have recently quoted several items of foreign testimony as to the competition abroad of American with English manufactures. Another very strong piece of evidence is found in the London *Times* of August 3, in the form of a complaint by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. The President of that body states that the trade difficulties at Manchester have been increased by the importation into England of American cotton goods, and the fact that Americans have taken nearly the whole of the Canadian trade, and are competing successfully with England in the South American markets. This Chamber of Commerce represents the chief manufacturing city of England.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	120¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	119½	10-40's	116¾
" 1865	119¼	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865 new	115	New 5 per cents	116¾
5-20's 1867	117¾	10-40's coupons	119½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	107	Ohio & Mississippi	13¾
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	62
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. & A.	68¾	Harlem	137
Do. Pref.	68¾	American Express	61¾
Michigan Southern	84½	U. S. Express	43½
Do. Central	80¾	W. Fargo & Co.	85¾
Northwestern com	38⅜	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	67¾	Fort Wayne	102½
Rock Island	100¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	88	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	37¾	Iron Mountain	97¾
Western Union Tel.	71¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	48¾	Cen. Trans (B)	44¾
Reading (B)	49¾	Empire to Ohio (A)	90
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	C. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	82
Lehigh Valley (B)	58	N. Pacific bonds (B)	88

Philadelphia market heavy, Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley especially weak.

NEW YORK, August 23, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $94,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $424,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Sterling was firm at 487½@489. Gold opened at 110¾, and closed at 110¾ bid. The carrying rates were ¼ and 1, and borrowing flat. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm. New Jersey Central was weak and lower. State securities were dull. The dissolution of the coal combination had a further and marked effect today upon the shares of anthracite coal stocks. There were considerable sales of long stock for account of parties who became frightened at the breaking up of the combination, and these sales encouraged the bears to make a vigorous attack upon coal stocks, the result of which was a heavy decline in values and great excitement. New Jersey Central suffered the largest decline, the stock falling from 57¾ to 52¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western came next, declining from 91¼ to 88. Delaware & Hudson Canal followed with a decline from 90½ to 88 regular, and was offered as low as 84¼ seller sixty, without takers. Morris & Essex declined to 95. In late afternoon dealings the excitement in coal shares subsided, and the market was comparatively quiet. The fluctuations were less violent than during the morning hours, and a somewhat steadier feeling prevailed. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western recovered from 88 to 89¾, and closed at 89. New Jersey Central rallied from 52¼ to 55¾, and closed at 55. The borrowing rates for these two stocks to-day ranged from 6 per cent. to flat. Delaware & Hudson Canal was weak, and fell off to 85¾ regular, to 84¼ seller twelve, and to 82 seller sixty. Morris & Essex was firmer, and sold in odd lots up to 96. The changes in active outside of coal stocks were slight. Hannibal & St. Joe preferred was an exception, advancing from 18¼ to 20. Western Union was offered seller sixty at 70¾, with 70¾ bid, while the regular quotation was 71¼. The tone of the general market was steady. The transactions aggregated 139,000 shares, of which 5,500 were Western Union, 3,000 St. Pauls, 21,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Michigan Central, 73,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 24,000 New Jersey Central, and 2,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 119½; 5-20s '65, 114¾; do. new, 115; do. '67, 119½; do. '68, 121; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 116¾; coupons 119½; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 49; do. new, 49; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 106¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 14; Pacific Mail, 37¾; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 7; Adams Express, 112; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 87; American Express, 61½; United States Express, 69; New York Central, 107; Erie, 13¾; do. preferred, 22; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 41½; Panama, 130; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 54¾; Illinois Central, 89; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern common, 38¾; do. preferred, 62½; C. C. C. & I., 4½; New Jersey Central, 55; Rock Island, 106½; St. Paul, 36½; do. preferred, 68½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 16½; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 104½; Ohio & Mississippi, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 88½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 5; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 54; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 15; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 11½; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grant, 105¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 93½.

LONDON, August 23.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £600,000, chiefly for Lisbon. The Portuguese Government has ordered one million sterling. The *Times* says the Portuguese banks have made such energetic efforts to recover their stability that the greater number of them will not require to avail themselves of the two months' delay in payment of bills granted by a decree of the Government a few days since. Consols for money 93 5-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 109½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 97; Erie, 12¾; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 23.—Rentes 117¾f 30c.

FRANKFORT, August 23.—United States new 5s, 103½.

LONDON, August 23.—Silver 52d.

LISBON, August 23.—Business is beginning to recover, and there is hope that financial matters will shortly return to their normal condition. Bank notes circulate without discount.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1876.

The Railway World, referring to the stagnation in business, has the following paragraph. Such a state of things can never endure long. It is contrary to industrial law, and opposed to the vital elements of commercial science. It may, therefore, be considered certain that capital will seek to diffuse itself, and gradually return to the employments it formerly maintained, and become again the motor of the machinery of business. There is no other logical conclusion to be arrived at. With such an understanding of the inevitable operation of trade laws, it is surprising that so many persons of intelligence talk of a permanent prostration of the national industries, and see in the long period of stagnation since 1873 proofs of a culmination in national prosperity. The error which these persons make is in giving to a reaction the importance of a fatal and irreparable disaster. There are many merchants now living who have passed through four of just terrible storms, in 1837, 1848, 1857 and 1861, all attended by the same temporary ruin, and all subjected to the same lamentations and dismal predictions, and it is easy for those who are interested in the subject to trace many crises in England and France very similar in general characteristics, but some of them far more formidable in their effects. Precedent and reason combine to teach us that these business troubles are never deadly in their effects, although very troublesome and very disagreeable while their influences last.

APPLES—Continue dull and prices are weak at 90c@$1.25 ₩ bbl.

BERRIES—Sales at 80@75c ₩ bucket, as to quality and condition.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 8½@9; No. 2 do, 7½@7¾; choice brush that will work up, 6¾@6¾; do. covers, 6@6½; do. covers and inside, 5½; inferior 4½@5; crooked, 3@4.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report an increased demand for fine table Butter, and that prices are improving; sales of prime to choice solid packed, 18@20c; do. roll, 20@22c; choice creamery, put up in tubs, 25@27c. Sales of grades continue dull, with the supply accumulating.

CHEESE—In fair demand, but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 8@8½ to the trade, and 9@9½ in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The market is rather firmer for fresh stock, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices. We continue former quotations, 12@12½c.

FLOUR—The market for this important staple continues dull and offish in tone, although as yet there has been no decline in the face of good available brands. The indications at present are that the consumption of spring wheat flours will be comparatively light this next year, as winter wheat flour will be of better quality than it was last year. Following are the current jobbing rates:

Red winter wheat flours	$5.00@5.50 ₩ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	7.00@7.50 "
Spring wheat flours	5.75@6.25 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.50@9.50 "
Rye flour	4.50@4.75 "

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee is reported firmer at the seaboard, with a fair demand; there is a rather limited scarcity of the better grades, the supply being composed mainly of fair Coffee and below; the statistical position of the market is regarded as being favorable to holders, and moreover, an increased business within the next few weeks is almost certain. Sugars continue listless for common grades, weak, but unchanged. The stock of N. O. Molasses in this market is light and prices are firm, with only a moderate demand. Teas are reported firmer in tone, with rather more activity but unchanged.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾@7½	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	13 a	Standard B	11⅝a
Crushed	13c a	Standard Ex. C	11¼a
Granulated	12⅝a	Ref. Yellow	9¼@10⅞
Powdered	12⅝a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9¾
Standard A	11⅞a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	56a58

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a50	Japan	45a55
Gunpowder	45a50	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23	R Rio (h pkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¼a22	R Rio (loose)	20¾
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—Wheat is in light supply, and the local mills are taking about all that offers within the range of our quotations; No. 1 red, $1.10@1.15; No. 1 amber, $1.18@1.20. The supply of Oats is light, scarcely equal to the demand and the market is firmer in consequence; the indications just now are, that the market has about touched hard pan. Quotable on track at 31@32c, as to quality. Ear Corn continues dull, and notwithstanding there is but little here, prices are weak; quotable at 58@59c. Shelled Corn is also dull, but unchanged; shade on track. Rye is firmer with some inquiry; we now quote at 85@90c.

HAY—The market continues dull, and with liberal offerings prices are weak, but without quotable change. New crop, loose, from country wagons, $8@14; according to quality. Baled $12@14 on track.

MILL FEED—Bran is scarce, the recently have been small, but the supply still appears to be equal to the demand, which is light. Bran quoted at $13@17 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $18@15; middlings and chopped feed, $18@20.

OILS—Linseed is rather hard oil, 86c; current make, 85c; No. 1, 78; No. 2, 65. J. V. Lewis & Co.'s brand of winter Miners oil firmer but unchanged; white, 60; yellow, 57; summer make lower and not in demand. As soon as cool weather approaches winter strained oils of all descriptions will come in and higher prices prevail. Lard oil firmer at 85@88. Carbon higher, and now quoted at 16½@16¾c.

PEACHES—Sliced, 75 per box.

PLUMS—Quotable at $3.00@3.50 per stand of two bushels.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand for the Hog products, and for winter Sugar-cured meats, Hams in particular, prices are firm with a light stock. Our dispatch from Chicago, yesterday, reported Lard and Mess Pork dull and Bulk meats steady.

Hams—Ex S. C. ₩ lb	—	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$20.00
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Short Cut do	20.00
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tes	12
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, for summer use—in tres	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do.	12⅝
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do.	13
Dried Beef Ex S. C.	—	Do.	13¾
Do. Canvassed	16	Do.	14¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¾	Do.	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do.	14¾
Short Rib Sides	13¾	Do.	14¾
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed. SEEDS—Timothy Seed is weak and drooping; quotable at $2.15a2.25 ₩ bu. Clover Seed nominal at $6.75a7.00.

TALLOW—Drill; No. 1 city rendered 8@8¼c; do. country, 7@7¼c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts ₩	22a 25	Oil, Anise	$3.50@3.70
2d select	35a 40	Bergam	5.50@6.00
1st select	45a 50	Cassia	2.00@2.20
Acid, Citric	1.04@1.10	Castor	1.40
Oxalic	17a 20	Lemon	4.50@5.00
Tartaric	45a 50	Linseed R	64a65 gal
Alcohol	2.22@2.35 gal	Linseed B	70a62 gal
Alum	4a 5	Neatsfoot	80@1.15 gal
A Earb	40a 50	Olive	1.25@2.00
Bcoot	22	"	2.25@2.50
Arnica	35a 45	" Pts	2.25@2.50
Asm., Aq	7a 11	Orange	2.75@4.00
Carb	10a 12	Origanum	50a60
Arnica, Flow	20a 22	Pennyroyl	4.50
Assafœtida	25a 30	Peppermt	4.50@5.00
Balm, Gilpeh	35a 40	Rose, otto	70a80
Canada	30a 60	Wintergn	2.75@4.00
Bay Rum	2.00@2.50	Pot, Bichrom	15
Bis, Snb car	2.75@3.00	Bi Chrom	22a24
Snb alt	2.00@2.25	Bromide	32a 35
Blue Mass	50a60	Chlorate	35a 40
Vitriol	10½a11	Iodid	2.85@3.00
Brax, crystl	9a 11	Prussiate	2.50@2.60
Brim., Roll	4a 5½	Root, Gent	8 a12
Flor, snip	5a 6	Gin. K. I.	16
Bnchu	1.85a 2.00	Gin. Jam	24
Calomel Am	1.00@1.08	Ipecac P.	1.40
Camphor ref	32a 35	Jalap P.	75
Cantharides	2a 2½	Rhubarb	2.00@2.50
Chamo. Ger	50	Sar. Pow	2.00@2.50
Rom	40	Sar. Root	50
Chloral Hyd	2.25	Sar. Mex	2.25
Chlorofor	55a60	Sarsaparilla	90a1.00
Cinchn, Pale	70a 80	Spigelia	45
Red	1.20a1.30	Val. Eng	45
Yellow	20a 40	" Ger	25
Cochineal	70a 80	Saffron Am	50a 80
Copperas	2a 3	Sal Ammon	16a 18
Cream Tar	41a 44	Epsom	2a 3
Cubebs	15a 20	Glauber	2½a 4
Dovers Pd'd	1.50@1.60	Rochelle	39
Ergot	1.75	Nitre	2a 8½
Ether, Nit	75a 95	Seed, Can'y	9¼a10
Sul	75a 75	Cardam	2.50
Ext, Log'wd	12½a14	Hemp	9
Liqu. Cal	28a 45	Mustard	12
" Rus	25a 30	Senna, Alex	30a 35
Fustic	4	Ex	24a 26
Ginger, Pure	20a 30	Turpentine	28
Bowers'	65	Shellac	40a 50
Indigo, Mad	1.00a1.20	Soap, Castile	11a 14
S. F.	1.00@1.25	White	18a 21
Iodine	4.10@4.60	Soda Ash	4a 5
Iodoform	86	Bi Carb	4½a 5½
Juniper Ber	7a 9	Strych, Cry	2.50@2.75
Logwood	23½ a 25	Sugar Milk	2.00@2.75
Madder	12a 17	Sugar Lead	26a 28
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00	Tapioca	6a 8
Carb	45	Var. Comch	1.65a2.80
Manna, Fla	1.00	Copal	1.00a1.40
Morph, Sul	3.25a3.50	Damar	1.85a1.60
Nit. Silver	94	Japan	85a1.20
Opium	7.85	Vermt. Red	2½a 4½
Pownd	10.50	Whiting	1½a 2½

Fast Freight Lines.

It is stated through the press that a movement is on foot on the part of the principal trunk lines to consolidate what are known as the fast freight lines. Many cogent reasons may step and urged, but the controlling one seems to be the necessity of economy. In fact, the true step would be their utter abolition. It appears, upon investigation, that these fast freight lines, as at present constituted and managed, are of no earthly benefit to the roads, which could do the business much better through their regular freight department. It is tolerably well understood that their only practical utility is to transfer the profits of freight transportation from the pockets of stockholders to those of railway officials. The freight lines as at present constituted are a parasitical outgrowth of our railway system, and we cordially hope that it may be true, as the New York *Bulletin* says that "the days of this species of railroading are numbered."

Foreign Crops.

European reports continue to give almost unexceptionally satisfactory accounts of the progress of harvesting operations. In England and throughout the Continent the weather has been favorable to securing the grain crops in good condition, and for the most part the prospects of yield are well up to an average. France has harvested a fine crop of wheat in splendid condition. Germany has an average yield of wheat, and the same appears to be true of South Russia, but the German rye crop is likely to turn out light, and there is some doubt about the result of the Hungarian maize crop. Wheat, however, the world over, appears to have done well.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	372 cars.	410 cars.
Hogs	112 "	118 "
Sheep	114 "	76 "
Total	598 "	610 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants on the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 372 cars reported for the past week, 199 cars were through and 173 cars local, against 194 cars of through, and 222 cars of local last week. Sales, 2,620 against 2,787.

The run, both of local and through stock, has been comparatively light, and while prime shipping grades, of which the supply was small, scarcely equal to the demand, sold readily at full last week's prices, common, rough cattle, of which the offerings largely consisted, were draggy, and some dealers reported a shade lower. We do not think, however, that there was any quotable or general change in prices of any grade, but there is no question about prime cattle selling the most readily, for the reason that there were but few of them, the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. There has been, and is still a very fair attendance of buyers, and as we close our report there are but few remaining unsold; moreover, it is also worthy of notice, that but comparatively few have been shipped east in first hands. Upon the whole, the market, taking everything into consideration, has been about all that could reasonably be expected, and it looks as if trade would continue fairly active during the balance of the week.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	5.20@5.35
Good 1,200@1,300 steers	4.75@5.00
Fair 1,000@1,100 steers	4.00@4.50
Stockers, according to quality	3.25@4.00
Texas cattle	2.50@3.25

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run, as will be seen, has been much larger than that of the preceding week, and with an increased supply and a diminished demand the market has ruled very slow, and while nothing lower than the decline was greatest on the commoner grades. Prime fat stock did not decline much more than 5a10c ₩ cwt, while the common grades dropped fully 25c. About all the good fat sheep have been picked up as noted in our report, but still several carloads of corn common will have to go in first hands, as owners are not willing to make the concessions necessary to effect sales.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 93a100 lbs	5.00a5.20
Good 85a90 lbs	4.60a4.75
Good 75a80 ₩ lbs	4.25a4.50
Fair 70a75 lbs	4.00a4.25
Common 70a75 lbs	3.00a3.50
Indianas, according to quality	3.50a3.90
Lambs, 60a65 ₩ lb	4.00a4.50

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, but the supply during the past week has been about equal to the demand, and the average quality was rather better. To-day a slight advance was obtained for prime corn-Cos, compared with yesterday, but it is not likely to be maintained. Light weights, of good quality, fat and smooth, are selling better, both here and in Chicago, than any other kind. Grass Hogs continue dull, and are at considerable of a discount as compared with corn-fed.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Philadelphia Hogs	6.55a6.70
Fair Philadelphia Hogs	6.40a6.50
Corn-fed Yorkers	6.30a6.40
Grass-fed Hogs Yorkers	6.00a6.20
Roughs	5.00a5.50

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car No.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

ERIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1876.

The market for both Crude and Refined was very firm, and prices have been still further advanced as compared with Tuesday; United certificates were quoted this P. M. at 82.82½; Union, 82.83¼; Conduit 82.82½; immediate shipment, 82.02@82.05. Refined strong and higher; Philadelphia delivery, 19¼; New York, 19¼; Baltimore, 19¼; on cars here, 18¾. Trade is in a very healthy and satisfactory condition; both producers and refiners are reported making money, and, moreover, the sharp advance does not appear to have curtailed the demand in the least.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1.30; city make, $1.45a1.50, as to size.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	J. P. Bental	229
J. Bushnell	Crystal o w	296
J. Bushnell	Vesta o w	940
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	478
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	950
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	1,000
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	1,719
Total		5,473

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
American Oil, Co	Brough, McK. & Co	Balt.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	Balt., 364
Total		2 260

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Phila., 3,632
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	do. 469
Brilliant O W	Warden F & Co	do. 360
Central R. Co	Central R. Co	do. 116
H. S. A Stewart	John S. Davis	do. 156
Total		4,623

California Wheat Crop.

The San Francisco *Post* says: The wheat is not threshing out according to expectation. The heads have not filled in many cases, and many theories have been put forward to account for it. "The only plausible one," according to the Stockton *Independent*, "is that while the wheat was in bloom in May there were heavy showers of rain that washed away the pollen of the blossom, and prevented it fructifying the pistils in a great measure." If this is the only plausible reason which our Stockton friend has heard to account for what is a very simple matter, it is in truth an exceedingly lame one. Every farmer knows, or ought to know, that constant grain crops exhausts the soil and that close breeding weakens stock. And what is true of animals is also true of grain. A change of seed is as necessary to secure a yield of grain as a change of strain of pure blood is to strengthen animals. The change of seed, to give the best results, should be complete. For example, the seed should be the best of its kind, grown on a soil different from that on which it is to be sown. With care in the selection of seed the farmers of California need never apprehend a crop in which any large proportion of the heads of wheat will be unfilled. But if they pursue the present system of exhaustive cropping and growing from the same seed, they must expect a succession of disappointments. The rain theory is simply absurd. What becomes of the pollen in States of the Union and foreign countries where wet weather is by no means a novelty when the wheat is in bloom? Yet the best of wheat is grown under these discouraging circumstances. Let the prevalence of barren wheat crops be traced to its cause—overcropping and neglecting to change the seed.

Brazilian Coffee Crop.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from Rio de Janeiro under date of July 12, says:

Prices of coffee during the half year have been steady—there has been no great variation. This year's crop (which begins to come in July 1) will not be so large as was anticipated. The heat and drought of last December and January prevented the development of many buds, but a considerable portion of last year's crop remains in the country, and the receipts from 1st of July, 1875, to 30th of June, this year, are nearly equal to those of the crop of 1874-'75 was a very large one, of which perhaps 1,000,000 bags laid over; high prices enabled planters to hold. For the next six months, with increased receipts, notwithstanding this crop declared 'short,' we may reasonably look for lower prices. The consumption has evidently fallen off in United the States, and the demand there has still the largest effect on prices—of those grades at least which go to that market.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 23, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No. 2 Chicago spring 89c spot; sales 90¼c September; 95¼c October; No. 3 82a82½c; rejected 67a68c. Corn steady; 44c spot; 42¾a43¾c September; rejected 40¼c. Oats quiet, No. 2 31c spot; 30¼a30½ September; rejected 25c. Rye quiet; 54a55c. Barley firm; 73c spot; 73½c September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $16,75a17 spot; $16,80 September; $16,75 October; $14,82½ year. Lard steady; $10,20 spot; $9,20a9,12½ year. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and lower; $1,09.

On call board wheat closed unchanged. Corn easy and unchanged. Oats nominal. Provisions unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Flour dull; receipts 10,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $3,50a4,15; common to good $4,15a4,65; good to choice $4,65a5,75; white wheat extra $5,15a7,50; extra Ohio $4,15a7,75; St. Louis $4,90a8,50. Rye flour heavy at $4,75a5,00. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; receipts 23,000 bush.; amber Kansas new $1,18, red Texas new $1,02a1,02½; No. 3 spring 82a85c; No. 2 Milwaukee 98a81. Rye 80c. Barley and malt nominal. Corn a shade firmer; receipts 73,000 bush., western mixed hot and warm 53a56c; do ungraded 55a58c. Oats decidedly more active; receipts 16,000 bush.; western mixed State 34a43c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾c; prime 9¾c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firmer; crude 11¼c; refined 19¾. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady at 29c. Eggs firm; western 12a14½c. Beef quiet. Middles firm; western long clears 9¾c; short 10½c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,40a10,55. Butter steady at 21a27c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,12½a1,13.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 23.—Refined petroleum 13s3½d.

ANTWERP, August 23.—Refined petroleum 40f.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—Cotton firm at 6 3-16a6 5-16d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; American 7,000 bales. California white wheat average 9s 1da9s 4d; Club 9s 5da9s 9d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 7s 8da8s 9d; winter heels 9d. Flour 21s 4d@23s. Corn 29s 4. Oats 31s. Refined petroleum 15½a16d; spirits 10d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Petroleum firm; refined 19¼c; crude 15a15½c. Flour dull; extra $4a4,75. Minnesota family $6a6,50. Wheat: red $1,10a1,16; amber new and old, $1,20a1,30. Rye 60c. Corn firm; yellow 55a59c; mixed 53a56c. Oats: old white northwestern 40a41c; new western 32a40c. Pork steady at $19,50a20. Lard 11¾a12c. Butter: New York and Bradford county extra 26a27c; firsts 21a23c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; western 17a18c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; red western $1,12a1,20. Oats steady; western mixed 35a36c. Rye nominal. Provisions dull and heavy. Bacon: shoulders 8¾a8¾c; clear rib 10¾a10¾c. Lard: refined 12c. Butter firm; western 16a18c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,13.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—Cotton quiet at 11¾c. Flour steady and firm. Wheat inactive; red 90c a$1,00; white 90a$1,06. Corn firm; 40a46c. Oats dull; 32a42c. Rye steady; 58c. Barley quiet. Pork dull; $17a17,50. Lard inactive and lower; steam 10¾c; kettle 12a12¾c. Bulk meats quiet; 6¾a8¼a8¾c. Bacon firm; 7¾a8¾a10a10¼c. Whisky dull at $1,10. Butter dull and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—Cotton firm at 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 90a$1,00; white 90a$1,06. Corn dull; 42a44c. Oats firmer; 32a33c. Pork steady; $19,50. Bulk; shoulders 7a7¼c; sides 9a9¾c. Bacon; shoulders 10¼c; sides 12¾a13c. Lard dull; 14c. Whisky firm; $1,10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 23.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower. No. 2 white Wabash new $1,21; No. 3 held $1,08a1,08¼, 1,07¼ offered; No. 3 red seller August $1,02½; amber Illinois new $1,14. Corn quiet; high mixed 44¼c; seller September 49¾c; low mixed 48½c; seller September 49¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 held 32a32½c; Michigan 32¾.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 23.—Flour quiet and steady; superfine and western $3a3,50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,75a6,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,50a6,75; Illinois $6a7,50; St. Louis $6,37½a7,75; fancy Minnesota $6,50a8,50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow new 58¾a61c. Oats steady and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—Corn in good demand, and prices a shade higher; mixed 51a52c; choice white and yellow 55c. Pork 21¼ and lower; sales 300 bbls. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10¾c; clear 10½c. Others unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and quiet, but closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07¾; No. 2 94¼c; No. 3 87¾a88c. Corn nominally steady; No. 2 29c. Rye dull; No. 1 58c. Barley dull and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—Cotton quiet and lower at 11¾c; sales 150 bales; receipts 103 bales; shipments 1,000 bales. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 23.—Corn dull; high mixed 56c. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,18¼; No. 1 white Michigan old held at $1,30.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, August 23.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 27c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 23.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 17c.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Beeves: receipts 2,575 head, against 1,930 same time last week; demand fair and market a shade firmer, with a fraction advance in prices; fair to extra steers sold at 10¼c; good common and medium 7¾ to 8¾c; common to decent Texas, Cherokee and Colorado 6¼ to 8c; all sold before 10 o'clock. Sheep: receipts 5,600, making 8,760 for two days against 3,460 same time last week; demand strong enough to take the receipts at unchanged prices, or at 4@5c for sheep, and 6½@7c for lambs; good sheep generally 5¼a5½c; good lambs 6¼a6½c. Swine: receipts 4,120, making 6,150 for two days, against 3,820 same time last week; a few live hogs $6,62½ per 100 lbs.

BUFFALO, August 23.—Cattle: receipts 1,369 head; total for the week 8,806; market fairly active, all offerings readily sold at unchanged prices; 60 cars of Michigan and Canada cattle, fresh arrivals through consignments and shipped out, leaving yards of bare stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,800 head; total for the week 13,200; market active, all lambs sold; 30 cars sheep sold at week opening prices of the week; 3 cars common unsold.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, nearly stationary temperature, westerly to southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light thunderstorms.

Sunday Excursion Trains.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the special Sunday excursion trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to the Monongahela Valley camp-meeting. They will afford facilities for reaching that place nearly every hour of the day.

Base Ball Notes.

At Columbus to-day the Alleghenys play their second game with the Buckeyes. The latter were defeated yesterday by the Louisvilles by a score of 4 to 3.

The second game for the amateur championship of this county will be played at Union Park this afternoon between the Anchor and Brown clubs.

The Bostons defeated the Athletics at Philadelphia yesterday by a score of 7 to 6.

Bitten by a Dog.

About noon yesterday Peter Schatsman, foreman of the General Grant Fire Company, in Allegheny, gave the large Newfoundland dog which has belonged to the company for a number of years, something to eat. While the animal was eating Schatsman placed his foot near the dish and pushed it. This angered the dog so that it sprang at him and bit him in the thigh, inflicting several large and severe wounds. A physician was at once obtained and the wounds burned out and dressed. The dog was then taken into a rear lot and killed.

Kicking Against a Change.

At a meeting of the Directors of the North sub-district school last evening, Miss E. F. Renwick was elected to fill the vacancy in the first primary room occasioned by the resignation of Miss Annie Russell, who was chosen to the Grammar Department of the Eleventh ward schools. The Board Passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That we refuse to recognize the unjust and unnecessary action of the Central Board of Education in the matter of Harper's school geography, and instruct the Principal not to receive it into our schools.

The Philipsburg Fire.

It is thought the fire in the Soldiers Orphans School at Philipsburg on Tuesday was caused by an incendiary. It was first discovered on the roof the main building, and efforts were made to extinguish it, but it spread through the attic so rapidly that it was soon beyond control. As much furniture as possible, including all the pianos, was carried out, but the bedding and clothing were all lost. A valuable silver set belonging to Mr. Taylor could not be found, and if it had not been stolen it was destroyed. The entire main building was consumed, entailing a loss of about $20,000. During July the insurance on the building was renewed. It belonged to Mr. Taylor, who was in Philadelphia at the time of the fire.

Sabbath-School Workers' Conference.

The Allegheny County Sunday-school Association having accepted the invitation of the Castle Shannon Camp Meeting Association to occupy their grounds, will hold a Sunday-school Conference, August 31st, September 1st and 2d, and would cordially invite not only the workers and friends in Allegheny county, but in the western part of our State to be present, and, if possible, form a Western Pennsylvania Sunday-school Association that will meet in conference once a year, in the woods, for the general improvement of teachers and workers. Cottages and tents with boarding, to accommodate all, will be provided at a expense of about one dollar per day. Round trips, via Castle Shannon railroad, will cost twenty cents, and admission to the ground twenty cents. The original Tennesseans will be present at all the sessions. In the evening stereopticon views will be given. Rev. J. H. Baldwin is President of the Association and T. J. Scott Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. They request all who attend to bring a Bible, note-book, pencil, and a copy of "Gospel Hymns and Sacred Songs."

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

On Monday evening next Carncross & Dixey's minstrels commence a week's engagement at the Academy of Music. They are so favorably known in Pittsburgh that to commend them to the graces of amusement seekers would be a work of supererogation.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Man Drives a Horse and Buggy Over a Precipice.

About twelve o'clock last night J. G. Coffin, a resident of Leetsdale, being intoxicated, was driving a horse attached to a buggy along Brady street at a furious rate, and coming up to Locust street, which has been graded down about fifteen feet, the horse, buggy and man all went over the precipice. Coffin was removed to the Central Station and Dr. Daly summoned, when it was found that he had received internal injuries, and was suffering from concussion of the brain.

POLITICAL.

Yesterday's Meeting of the Democratic County Executive Committee—Other Matters.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward will hold an adjourned meeting at the Soho school house this evening at 7½ o'clock. A full turn out is expected.

An organization of the Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, was affected Tuesday night. The following officers were elected: J. B. Smith, President; John W. Chaffant, John Aiken, Harry Swindle, Campbell B. Herron, Thomas Brown, Samuel Hastings, James McBrier and Fred. Becker, Sr., Vice Presidents; E. H. Weilley, Secretary, and Wm. Swindle, Treasurer. The following were elected officers of the marching club: Jas. McCormick, Captain; John Murphy, First Lieutenant, and Frank Aiken Second Lieutenant.

The Sharpsburg Republicans organized a club Tuesday evening, with the following officers: President, Jacob Rosenberg; Presidents, J. W. Over, Esq., Charles W. McCord, Esq., Robert Coyle and Captain J. G. Saint. Secretaries, Messrs. E. T. Saint, George D. Rosenberg and Thomas Zunipft; Treasurer, H. F. Dunham. A marching club will probably be formed shortly.

The Democratic Committee met at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday forenoon to try to settle the wrangle among the secretaries. In the absence of Chairman Duff, George W. Guthrie presided. A number of resolutions for absent members were read, but by a vote of 36 to 30 it was decided not to consider substitutes. A lengthy discussion then followed on a motion to allow Chairman Duff to appoint a paid Secretary. This was amended several times, but finally the original motion and all the amendments were laid on the table and the committee adjourned without taking any action whatever. The Chairman will, doubtless, appoint a Secretary.

Allegheny city Republicans who served in the Union army during the war will meet at Wilson's Hall, Diamond, on Saturday evening for organization.

The McKeesport Republicans have organized a marching club and will turn out probably on Saturday in full uniform.

The headquarters of the Republican County Executive Committee, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, are open day and evening, and everybody is invited to drop in. All the daily papers, East and West, as well as those of this city, are on file.

The Twenty-first ward Republicans met at the Lincoln school house on Tuesday evening for organization. Hon. Matthew Edwards was chosen temporary Chairman, and Captain Anli Secretary. A committee of five was then appointed to select permanent officers, who, after a short absence, reported as follows: President — Hon. Mathew Edwards. Vice Presidents—James Liddle, Jacob M. Brush, Wm. Holman, H. L. Fahnestock, Samuel Chadwick, George Cook, George Finley, O. H. Allerton. Secretaries—William Doak, Chauncey B. Bostwick, Jay D. Howard, John Young.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday evening next at 7:30 o'clock, when all the various sub-committees will be appointed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Third district, Twenty-first ward, was held at the Homewood school house on Tuesday evening. Dr. Daly Deputy was called to the chair, and Deputy Mayor George Bradley was made Secretary.

Addresses were made by Hon. Jared M. Brush, John S. Miller and Dr. Deputy, after which a large number of names were enrolled for a marching club. After the singing of several patriotic songs, under the leadership of Samuel Sidebottom, adjourned to meet next Thursday evening.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, will meet at the school house on Friday night at 7½ o'clock, to form a marching club.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

The Lights of Methodism.

Eminent preachers, noted revivalists, men distinguished for their piety and zeal will take part in the dedication ceremonies at Valley Camp to-day.

Only $2.50, Reduced from $3.50.

Mens' Kip Working Boots.
38 Fifth avenue. Sign of the World.

Extraordinary Accommodations.

Twelve passenger trains will leave Union Depot and stop at the Valley Camp. The night train will leave at the close of evening services, about 9:45 P. M., and stop at all intermediate stations. Only 75 cents the round trip.

THE FREIGHT EVIL.

Business Men's Condemnation of Discrimination.

A Representative Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce—Addresses by Messrs. Hopkins, Bayne and Cochran—Mr. Errett Commits His Opinions to Paper—Two Railroads Seeking Endorsement.

The character of the anti-freight discrimination meeting held yesterday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Germania bank building, is shown by those in attendance. Among the spectators and participants were such well known citizens as James I. Bennett, Mayor McCarthy, Joseph Dilworth, A. C. Hays, D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Marshall, W. G. Johnston, Wm. McCreery, Captain John F. Dravo, Edward Gregg, J. J. Gillespie, C. Meyran, W. P. Logan, Alderman O'Donnell, S. Boyd, Gen. A. L. Russell, D. W. C. Carroll, Judge Sutton, C. H. Paulson, Jesse Sill, and Springer Harbaugh. Of course these gentlemen did not constitute the entire meeting. There were plenty of others equally as well known. Hons. J. H. Hopkins, A. G. Cochrane and T. M. Bayne were present by invitation. Major Russell Errett, owing to the death of his mother, could not be on hand, but he sent a letter which is published below. Captain John F. Dravo called the assemblage to order just after eleven o'clock and moved that Mayor McCarthy be elected Chairman. The motion was adopted. The newspaper reporters were honored with their customary positions as Secretaries. The Mayor declined to deliver an inaugural address, for the reason that he supposed every one before him knew for what purpose the meeting was called and it was therefore unnecessary for him to tell them. An organization having been effected Capt. Dravo moved, in view of the fact that the accommodations were not sufficient for those present, that the meeting adjourn to Layafette Hall, a few doors below. This was done. After procuring order in the Hall, Messrs. B. L. Fahnestock, Edward Gregg, Reuben Miller, J. J. Gillespie, Joseph Dilworth and G. W. Hailman were elected Vice Presidents. At the suggestion of the Chairman, Mr. Frank Case read the call for the meeting, after which the Chair called attention to the fact that the two members of Congress who had been invited were present, as well as the aspirants for Congressional honors, and suggested that the meeting now hear from these gentlemen.

A BURDENED CITY.

In compliance with calls from the audience Hon. J. H. Hopkins made his appearance upon the stage, and was received with enthusiasm. He said that when he accepted the invitation to attend this meeting, he did so, not for the purpose of making a set speech, but rather of aiding in whatever way he could the business interests of this locality. He spoke of the encouraging appearance of the meeting, and thought that it indicated that the people were alive to the importance of the question they were called upon to deal with. He referred to the former thriving condition of the city, and compared it with its condition now, burdened down by the unjust discriminations made against it by the railroad companies. All Pittsburgh wants is fair play, and that she is determined to have. In looking over the papers recently, he found some four hundred pieces of real estate for sale by the Sheriff, which was one of the immediate results of this treatment by the railroad companies. The speaker, to illustrate the power of the people when they once take hold of a thing, referred to the action of the oil producers in crushing out the South Improvement monopoly, without even having gone into the courts. Four great lines of railroads had yielded to the same pressure, and it even got to the Legislature and caused the repeal of the charter of the South Improvement company. He then recited the action taken by Congress. In March last a bill was introduced having for its object the breaking up of railroad combinations to control traffic, and the prohibiting of discriminations against localities. That bill was referred to a committee, who agreed to hear gentlemen from this city on the subject. Several of our citizens had appeared before it. The committee were late in making their report. An investigation was suggested in the House, and it was proposed to put it in the hands of others than the committee. The committee, however, objected to this, promised to attend to the matter themselves, and it was allowed to do so.

RAILROADS IGNORE THE LAW.

Among those before it were a number of railroad officials. Mr. A. J. Cassatt appeared. He testified that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had under its control some six thousand miles of railroads. The direct question was put him in reference to discrimination. He refused to answer. The committee consulted over the matter, but never decided whether they could or could not compel him to answer. He was telegraphed for to appear again, before the question was decided, thus inviting opposition. His counsel appeared and made an elaborate argument as to jurisdiction, and to this day the committee have never decided Mr. Cassatt's case. Afterwards, other persons were called before the committee whose testimony fully justified all that had been said on the subject of discrimination. The committee then came to the conclusion that Congress had jurisdiction, and decided to report a bill which has never yet been done. Two of the members, the speaker said, he felt satisfied were with the people on this subject. Mr. Hopkins then dwelt briefly on the subject of the jurisdiction of Congress, being clearly of the opinion that there was very little question as to its right to interfere. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is certainly subject to the act of 1861, in regard to the tonnage duties. It was received from the payment of tonnage duties, but provisions were made in that act in regard to discriminations, which had been violated by the company, and the people knew the remedy. He exhibited a Pennsylvania Railroad tariff sheet and quoted from it, showing discriminations against this city. He did not want to ride on the same footing with other cities—it wants simple justice. Mr. Cochrane then proceeded to read from testimony furnished to the Congressional Committee some figures showing the comparison of freight charges between Pittsburgh and other cities. In one case the figures show that freight shipped from Pittsburgh to Alton, Illinois, costs *more than three times* as much as it costs from New York or Boston to the same place. The speaker wound up by saying that while he hoped and believed that Congress would afford what relief it had in its power, Pittsburgh had the full remedy within its grasp, namely, the building of a competing railroad.

LETTER FROM MAJOR ERRETT.

The Chairman submitted to the meeting the following letter from Hon. Russell Errett, which was read by Col. Bayne:

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your kind invitation to be present at a public meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and express my views upon the subject of discriminations in railroad freights.

For several years, while editor of the GAZETTE, I made war upon this terribly unjust system of railroad discrimination, which sacrifices the business interests of the city to the wants of the railroad companies brought about by their cut-throat system of competition with each other. That vile custom was then discussed in all its phrases, and I point back to that discussion as expressing fully my present opinions.

I regret, however, that I will not be able to be present at your meeting. The death of my mother, of which I have just received word, will call me away from home for several days. It would have afforded me a great gratification to be able to attend your meeting in person and express my views at length, but I will take the opportunity hereafter to put them in writing, if you desire it. In the meantime, expressing my fullest sympathy with the Chamber of Commerce in its hostility to all forms of injustice in the imposition of railroad charges discriminating against this city, I remain,

Very respectfully,
RUSSELL ERRETT.

To N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., Superintendent and Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

THE NEW OUTLET.

In behalf of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to make inquiries into the matter of the construction of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad, Mr. G. W. Hailman submitted the following report:

To the Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—Your special committee, appointed with a view of investigating the project of constructing the Pittsburgh & Northwestern Railroad, beg leave to report that they have had the whole subject under careful consideration, and are unanimous in the opinion that the only apparent and most substantial relief which Pittsburgh can obtain from the existing oppressive and disastrous discrimination against her industries in the matter of freights, is the construction of an independent line of railroad, to be controlled exclusively in the interest of Pittsburgh and for her benefit; keeping it an open highway over which all railways connecting with it can have equal privileges for passing business into and out of Pittsburgh. It is believed that upon this basis such arrangements could be made with leading lines both East and West, as would give Pittsburgh merchants and manufacturers such a choice of lines as will place them in a position to secure as equitable and cheap rates of transportation as their competitors in other localities. It is well known that other projects besides the Pittsburgh & Northwestern Railroad are under consideration looking to the same end, and your committee are not disposed in any way to interfere or manifest any hostility whatever to any one of any number of plans which will relieve Pittsburgh from her present unfortunate position. But such a condition of forwardness seems apparent in the case of the Pittsburgh & N. W. R. R. and the basis of its organization is so entirely independent of connection with any other large corporation, that it seems to afford the earliest possible relief from the burdens which are now grinding the life out of Pittsburgh interests.

NO DANGER OF ABSORPTION.

Your committee have taken into consideration the possible difficulty of maintaining this as an independent line after its construction. Warned by the example of other enterprises of a similar kind in the past, this is a most important question, but your committee have the expression of eminent attorneys that the laws provide such safeguards that this and any similar enterprise can be kept from being overshadowed and virtually absorbed by a larger corporation. Your committee are of the opinion that a satisfactory plan can be devised looking to this end, when such a step becomes necessary. Several such plans have already been submitted, but none so fully discussed or digested as to be ready for presentation at this time. In view of these considerations, and in view of the vital importance to Pittsburgh of the early completion of some feasible plan for this incubus which now rests so heavily upon all her interests, mercantile, manufacturing, mining and every other, your committee do not hesitate to express their most honorable body the favorable consideration of the P. & N. W. R. R., and urge the business men of Pittsburgh to take hold of it and push it to completion at the earliest possible, as the speediest means of extricating them from an onerous tonnage tax, equal annually, to the cost of the construction of such a line as the one under consideration, besides rendering valueless many of the industries of our city, alleviating the currents of our trade and depreciating the value of real estate and all its improvements.

Respectfully submitted,
A. M. MARSHALL,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
GEO. W. HAILMAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
S. S. MARVIN,
Committee.

SUBMISSION NO LONGER.

The report was adopted, and then Capt. J. T. Stockdale offered the following paper, which was also adopted:

WHEREAS, We believe that by the unjust freight discrimination against Pittsburgh by the railroads centering here, the great manufacturing and commercial interests are being paralyzed, our property depreciated, capital and labor deprived of its just reward; and,

WHEREAS, We have tried in vain to obtain justice at the hands of the railroads, by petitioning, remonstrating and appealing, in contemptuous reception; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we will no longer quietly submit; we will build a railroad that will do us justice, in connection with other lines, *that* road to be owned and controlled by the people of Pittsburgh for the best interests of the city.

Resolved, That we believe the time for action has come, and we will not rest until this much desired object is obtained,

Resolved, That the Board of Commerce are hereby requested to appoint a committee of two persons from each of the prominent industries of our cities, to canvass in connection with the management of the Northwestern Railroad, for subscriptions to stock of said road, to enable said N. W. R. R. to proceed to construction immediately.

PITTSBURGH AND LAKE ERIE ROAD.

Mr. Wm. McCreery, President of the proposed Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, taking the floor said he understood the above resolutions to be the commencement of the Northwestern road. He didn't believe the people of Pittsburgh were willing to subscribe a million or more dollars to a railroad without some guarantee that it would not be gobbled up in the end by the Pennsylvania railroad. So far as the Lake Erie road is concerned, it would be a feeder to the Pennsylvania, Erie and more and Ohio road, and thus insure competition to the Pennsylvania railroad. If Pittsburgh could afford to put its money blindly in a road, the Lake Erie road could afford to lie idle.

Hon. A. C. Hays, of the Castle Shannon Road, said he had some resolutions to offer, but in order to save time, and as the meeting he thought it was necessary to move that the action already taken on Capt. Stockdale's resolutions be rescinded. He spoke at some length in favor of the Pittsburgh & more & Ohio and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie roads, and of the great importance of establishing competing lines. The little Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon road, he said, had brought about a wonderful reduction in railroad passenger rates. It used to be that Sunday schools and excursion parties could not be accommodated at all from railroad companies, and always were imposed upon, but since the little Castle Shannon road left the Pan Handle and commenced to carry passengers to them, the railroad companies have coaxed and pleaded with parties to patronize their roads, and put friends to influence their friends to work for them.

A POINTED INTERROGATORY.

The Chair asked Mr. Hays if the rates for the transportation of a ton of coal now when the Connellsville Railroad Company had control of its own road, and if, when the Baltimore & Ohio company took charge of it, the rates were not extravagantly increased?

Mr. Hays replied that it was a knotty question to put to one not familiar with the management of that road, but he thought the Connellsville company had lost enough and that it was obliged to seek the aid of the B. & O. company, which, to protect itself, was compelled to increase the rates. Mr. Hays went on the point of resuming his speech relative to competing lines when the Chair intimated, in as much as it was getting late, that he had better state the purport of his resolutions. Mr. Hays said they proposed the appointment of a committee of seven to examine into all the railroad projects, and report through the newspapers or as a subscription paper.

The question was called on Mr. Hays' motion to rescind the action taken on the resolutions offered by Captain Stockdale. The yeas and nays were then called and others divided, but the Chair decided that the nays had it. The Mayor then suggested that it was getting late, and that a motion for an adjournment would be in order. No one responding, the Mayor picked up his hat, and putting the question himself, decided it carried, and left the hall, followed by a considerable portion of the crowd.

A LAKE ERIE ROAD MEETING.

Dissatisfied with the action of the Chairman, the advocates of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie road decided to hold a meeting of their own. Captain John F. Dravo, on the suggestion of Mr. McCreery, mounted the stand and called those who had remained to order. He said it was his conscientious conviction that the expression of the meeting was in favor of a repeal of the resolutions of Captain Stockdale, and he wanted some action taken on this matter. The resolution offered by Mr. Hays simply provided means for a fair examination into the merits of both the Northwestern and Pittsburgh and Lake Erie roads, and he could not see how any one could object to that. The committee which had reported had only the claims of the Northwestern road before it.

In an address in behalf of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road, Mr. McCreery said that it not only had the most uniform grade but that it was the shortest, cheapest and best road. All that he wanted was seven men of intelligence to examine the Lake Erie road, and if it did not meet their approval he would ask nothing further. He suggested that Captain Dravo, as Vice President and acting President of the Chamber of Commerce, appoint them.

During the debate, which was pretty hotly carried on, Mr. Reuben Miller insinuated that Mr. Hays was not the author of the resolution he presented and that he had better get the person who wrote it to read it for him. In reply Mr. Hays warmly asserted that he was the author of it and that if Mr. Miller could understand good English he could understand that resolution.

MR. MARSHALL'S DENUNCIATION.

The policy of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was denounced in the bitterest terms by Mr. A. M. Marshall. He said that of all illiberal, and any man who has any regard for the truth would not deny the assertion. It charges now $65 a car to Cumberland and only $24 to Baltimore, Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. The officers in this city couldn't give the price of a wheelbarrow, or a barrel of potatoes, without telegraphing to that great Ku-Klux, John W. Garrett. The Pennsylvania road is ten times more liberal than the Baltimore & Ohio road. Vanderbilt, the speaker said, is the man to keep these fellows at bay. By the most scoundrelly legislation of our legislators he had been kept out of Pittsburgh. It is with the Vanderbilts that Pittsburgh wants to join hands, and not with the Garretts.

Mr. Street, President of the Northwestern road, said that he had had a private conversation with Mr. McCreery in the interest of the Northwestern road, and that he (McCreery) seemed to be in favor of the road, and was told that he could have the Presidency of it.

Mr. McCreery—Such a thing was never uttered by me.

Mr. J. J. Gillespie, a Director of the Northwestern, charged that the road built in Ohio by Mr. McCreery could be built for twenty-five per cent. less than the bonds that were issued to build it.

Mr. James I. Bennett finally offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment by the Chamber of Commerce of a committee of seven to examine and report at a public meeting to be called by the Chamber as to the best and most feasible railroad route to receive the support of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Street, urged by his Northwestern friends, now mounted the stand and made a speech, in which he tackled the Lake Erie folks and charged them with breach of faith. Mr. McCreery responded, saying that the people of Pittsburgh did not need a Cleveland lawyer to come here and tell them what to do about building railroads.

Amid the warring voices some one sounded the clarion of peace by moving to adjourn. This was promptly done and the assemblage dissolved.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····On a Penn avenue tomb manufactory is the sign, in large letters, "Marble Figures Made Here."

····Fire Marshal Livingston is endeavoring to discover the party who has so frequently fired the Mawhinney building, on Robinson street, Allegheny.

····The bridge on the Pan Handle Road, near Alexandria Run, was burned down yesterday. A force of men was immediately set at work to rebuild the structure.

····A large brick barn, belonging to Mr. Brisbin, near Stewartsville, on the Greensburg pike, was burned Tuesday night. The building was filled with the entire harvest of the farm, and the loss is, therefore, quite heavy. The fire was incendiary.

····Detective Dommell arrested a man giving his name as Wm. Gardner in De Roy's pawn shop on Smithfield street yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch, turquoise necklace and a jet chain, which articles he was trying to pawn. He will have a hearing to-day.

····The town of Freedom, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., twenty miles west from this city, was raided by burglars on Tuesday night, but with rather poor success. Mr. John F. Mueller's residence was broken into and ransacked of. In several other houses that were entered still less was gotten by the burglars.

····Shortly after ten o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire was struck from box 37. It was occasioned by a fire in a portion of the building of the Keystone Glass Works, located on Second avenue. The engines were speedily on hand and extinguished the flames before much damage was done, the total loss not being over $500, which is fully covered by insurance.

····For some time past the residents of a certain portion of Allegheny, above North avenue, in the Fifth ward, have been excited over a story of a ghost in a house there. Half a dozen families have moved into the house and afterwards moved out again on account of strange noises and sights. The policeman on that beat was informed of the stories, and spent some hours watching the house, but he has thus far failed to discover the slightest trace of anything supernatural. It is quite likely that some party who is not anxious to have the house tenanted has given rise to this ridiculous story.

····Night before last Officer Heaps, of the Union Depot police, arrested Ellen McCauley on suspicion of stealing two valuable rings from a lady who had left them lying on the stand. The lady was willing that Ellen didn't want to go down, and it required the united efforts of two officers to convey her to the Central Station. When searched by Matron Hailman, yesterday morning, she seized an inkstand and hurled it at Officer Heaps, spattering his clothes and face with ink. She was then locked in the cell, when seized a paper cutter and flung it at the officer, doing him no injury. The Mayor gave her ninety days to the Workhouse, to make her lamps to cool down.

····The Allegheny *Mail*, of last evening, published a canard in the form of an Indian story. It stated that James Stewart, of Pittsburgh, had received a letter from Dakota Territory, reporting the death of Capt. James Routh, a former resident of Allegheny, with a number of his companions, in a severe battle with the Indians. The story is a hoax from beginning to end. No such letter was received, and furthermore, Mr. Routh has not been near the scene of the present Indian troubles. He is now engaged, and has been during the past three years, at work in Evansville, Ind. A marked copy of the *Mail* was sent to him last evening, and he has an opportunity of reading his own obituary.

PERSONAL.

····President Hays, of Washington and Jefferson College, has declined the call to the Spring Garden Church, Philadelphia.

····Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn, returned missionary from India, will hold a camp meeting. He will preach on Thursday (to-day).

····Miss Maria L. Bigham, daughter of Hon. T. J. Bigham, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her father on Mt. Washington.

····Mr. George Wardman, the "Penn Points," "Personal" and "All Sorts" man of the *Leader*, has resigned the position so long acceptably filled by him on that journal. His resignation takes effect on the ensuing Saturday. He starts on Sunday night for Philadelphia, where he proposes to spend a couple of weeks at the Centennial Exposition, and it is doubtful whether he will return again to this city. He is thinking of wooing Fortune in other fields. Mr. Wardman is a very graceful, pungent and vigorous writer, and will prove a valuable addition to the editorial corps of any paper with which he may hereafter become connected. The people of this city will regret to lose him, because he is an ornament to it. To his graces of mind are to be added the qualities that constitute a true gentleman.

POLICE INTELIGENCE.

U. B. STEWART, for assault and battery, was sent up for trial by the Mayor last evening.

JOHANNA FITZPATRICK was held by the Mayor last evening in $300 bail to answer a charge of stealing $20 from Michael Hawley, on Fourteenth street.

ED. MINHART was arrested yesterday by Officer Dunn, on a charge of stealing 306 pounds of rope belonging to a Mr. Jackson, on the Allegheny river. He was committed for trial by Mayor McCarthy.

THOMAS MARSHALL and White Bulger were before the Mayor last evening to answer a charge of breaking into a house on Liberty street, near the watch-house, and stealing a watch and a shirt. They were sent to jail to await disposition by the court.

Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting.

Commencing Tuesday evening. During the camp meeting a train will leave the camp ground for Pittsburgh after the close of the evening service. It will stop at all intermediate stations. This arrangement will enable visitors to pass the entire day and evening at the camp ground, and arrive at their homes in the city at a seasonable hour.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

New Dry Goods House.

Reference to card elsewhere published will inform readers and others with whom it may concern that Mr. G. K. Biber has associated with him in business Wm. T. Easton, a young man well known in the dry goods business of both cities. This firm has secured the business stand No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City, and will offer a choice stock of new and desirable goods, fresh from the recent trade sale in New York, at prices that cannot be excelled in either city. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Bishop Peck

says that the announcement that he will officiate at Monongahela Valley camp meeting is made without his authority. This distinguished Divine will preach the dedication sermon at the Valley Camp to-day. Only 75 cents the round trip.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

A Rare Musical Treat.

Our finest local choristers will assist the choir of Christ church, in furnishing the music at the Valley camp to-day. Only 75 cents the round trip.

Do you ask for a test of SOZODONT'S power? Just talk to a lady for half an hour; if her breath is sweet, if her teeth are white, if her gums are clean, if her gums are bright, if her mouth is pure and her teeth are clean, She uses the SOZODONT, then, we ween.

Only $4.50, Reduced from $5.50.

Mens' Custom Made Calf Boots, Double Sole and Tap. A great bargain.
38 Fifth avenue. Sign of the World.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

In the matter of Charles E. Hatch and Wm. Euches, petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves and L. W. Mason, partners as Mason & Hatch. Order granted upon L. W. Mason to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, returnable on the 12th prox. Also, order made for a hearing upon the motion for an injunction on the 12th prox.

George J. Thomas, bankrupt. On petition of assignee, for the ascertainment and liquidation of liens presented, an order was made referring the same to Register Brotherline.

J. H. Strawn & Co., bankrupts. Rule granted on assignee to show cause why he should not render an account, returnable on the 28th inst.

Wallace & Co. et al. vs. John Johnston & Co. Order made for the examination of the debtors and witnesses before Register Rogers.

John, George, and Wm. C. Frazier were discharged from bankruptcy.

M. and M. National Bank vs. Robert Elliott, of Elizabeth. Rule to show cause why answer should not be stricken off and adjudication had. Hearing on the 25th inst.

Jacob Stanfield, bankrupt. Hearing on rule on Boston Iron Co. to show cause why attachment should not issue, continued until 14th prox.

De Graff, Kunkle & Co., bankrupts. Hearing on motion for injunction against Jno. George et al. continued to the 4th prox.

James Davenger, bankrupt. Order made for sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Duncan Keith, bankrupt. Register's report on petition of J. W. Redpath for payment of money on Judgment No. 227, March term of Common Pleas of Armstrong county, confirmed absolutely.

Joseph Martindale, bankrupt. Assignee's report of sale of certain groceries confirmed.

Ayres Lynch, Noah H. Pangburn, Edward Jifkins, Glass, Neely & Co., Briggs Bros., Bennett Bros., bankrupts. Register's report in each of these cases of sales of real estate confirmed absolutely.

L. D. Kellogg, bankrupt. Assignee's report of sale of certain judgments confirmed absolutely.

James Duncan, et al., bankrupts. Register's report on proffer of proof of debts by Frank A. Herrick confirmed absolutely.

Burchfield & Pauline, bankrupts. Register's report on petition of Richard Dewhurst for payment of rent, confirmed absolutely.

John A. Martin, bankrupt. Register's report on rule of assignee for payment of rent confirmed absolutely.

Noah H. Pangburn, bankrupt. Order made for sale of uncollectable accounts.

Conrad Miller Harmer, bankrupt. Register's report on petition of Phillips & Musgrave for payment of rent, confirmed absolutely.

Nathaniel White, bankrupt. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented and order made for final hearing before Register Woodruff, on the eighteenth prox.

Detective Dommell arrested a man giving his name as Wm. Gardner in De Roy's pawn shop on Smithfield street yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch, turquoise necklace and a jet chain, which articles he was trying to pawn. He will have a hearing to-day.

The town of Freedom, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., twenty miles west from this city, was raided by burglars on Tuesday night, but with rather poor success. Mr. John F. Mueller's residence was broken into and ransacked of. In several other houses that were entered still less was gotten by the burglars.

Shortly after ten o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire was struck from box 37. It was occasioned by a fire in a portion of the building of the Keystone Glass Works, located on Second avenue. The engines were speedily on hand and extinguished the flames before much damage was done, the total loss not being over $500, which is fully covered by insurance.

For some time past the residents of a certain portion of Allegheny, above North avenue, in the Fifth ward, have been excited over a story of a ghost in a house there. Half a dozen families have moved into the house and afterwards moved out again on account of strange noises and sights. The policeman on that beat was informed of the stories, and spent some hours watching the house, but he has thus far failed to discover the slightest trace of anything supernatural. It is quite likely that some party who is not anxious to have the house tenanted has given rise to this ridiculous story.

Night before last Officer Heaps, of the Union Depot police, arrested Ellen McCauley on suspicion of stealing two valuable rings from a lady who had left them lying on the stand. The lady was willing that Ellen didn't want to go down, and it required the united efforts of two officers to convey her to the Central Station. When searched by Matron Hailman, yesterday morning, she seized an inkstand and hurled it at Officer Heaps, spattering his clothes and face with ink. She was then locked in the cell, when seized a paper cutter and flung it at the officer, doing him no injury. The Mayor gave her ninety days to the Workhouse, to make her lamps to cool down.

The Allegheny *Mail*, of last evening, published a canard in the form of an Indian story. It stated that James Stewart, of Pittsburgh, had received a letter from Dakota Territory, reporting the death of Capt. James Routh, a former resident of Allegheny, with a number of his companions, in a severe battle with the Indians. The story is a hoax from beginning to end. No such letter was received, and furthermore, Mr. Routh has not been near the scene of the present Indian troubles. He is now engaged, and has been during the past three years, at work in Evansville, Ind. A marked copy of the *Mail* was sent to him last evening, and he has an opportunity of reading his own obituary.

An Interesting Occasion.

Last Tuesday evening the Bridgeville Horse, at Bridgeville, on the Chartiers Valley Railway, was the scene of genuine gaiety and merry-making by those who are making this home in the country a retreat from the pressure and cares of city life. At nine o'clock in the evening the private rooms of the hotel were all deserted by their occupants who had assembled in the large parlors in an adjoining building, which for the purpose for which they had congregated was soon evident, and tripping the light fantastic toe, with cheerful and animated conversation, hurried the hours pleasantly away, until the refreshments were announced and to the refreshment board, well set with the richest and choicest viands. After the discussion of material pleasures, the dance was again inaugurated and kept up until the wee *sma* hours admonished that each should gather around a joyful heart the circle of repose. Mr. Wright, the proprietor of the Bridgeville House, is ever on the *qui vive* to render his guests happy and comfortable. Pleasant rooms, elegant fare, and courteous attention reward the sojourner at this pleasant summer resort.

MR. WALTER ANDERSON.

Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth Avenue,

Has just opened his first invoice of fall goods, suitable for gentlemen's wear.

The fabrics are of the very best, and the styles the latest and most desirable.

The cutting and style of work executed at this house being of the highest order, and prices so reasonable.

Mr. Anderson is already booking fall orders.

Gentlemen who desire to dress well, should not overlook this establishment.

Only $1.50, Reduced from $2.25.

Ladies' Calf Balmorals, leather lined, very suitable for persons residing in the suburbs and country. 38 Fifth avenue, sign of the World.

A Postponement.

The Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting grounds were to have been dedicated yesterday, but owing to the rain, which prevented many from attending, it was thought best to postpone the services till to-day. The Allegheny Valley Railroad has done everything to make it a popular and complete ground. The station platform is roomy, and the new station neat and commodious. The plan of ticket selling at reduced rates is such as must tempt many to the Valley Grounds, and build up a charming place of moral worship.

Only $5.00, Reduced from $7.00.

Mens' French Calf Sewed Boots, Crimped and Box Toe. Something nice.
38 Fifth avenue. Sign of the World.

The Religious Event of the Season.

Ministers of all denominations, and the church going people, pronounce the dedication of the Valley camp ground to-day an affair of profound religious significance and intense interest.

A Paragon of Neatness.

He who is so fortunate as to become the possessor of one of Elsner & Phillips' genteel ready-made suits, is a model of neatness, let his natural figure be ever so uncouth. The peculiarity of their suits is that they fit just about as well as a regularly ordered or custom made suit. But should you prefer one to measure there is no better place for obtaining the same satisfaction in every essential of make and material as well as price as at this popular clothing house, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Only $1.25, Reduced from $1.75.

Misses' Calf Balmorals, leather lined—good shoe, every pair warranted. 38 Fifth avenue, sign of the world.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life